



Hongkong Daily Press

ESTABLISHED 1847

Registered as a Newspaper at the General Post Office in the United Kingdom

SIGHT SAVING

is a science which has become perfect through the labours of eminent men, whose discoveries have made it possible to bring your sight to its natural state by the use of accurate lenses.

N. LAZARUS.
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN.
25, Queen's Road, HONGKONG.
Prescriptions accurately filled.

No. 19,136.

號六廿百一千九萬一第

日三初月八年未己

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 26TH, 1919.

五拜禮

號陸廿月玖年捌國民華中

PRICE, \$8 PER MONTH.

INTIMATIONS

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY
PORTLAND CEMENT.
In Bags 375 lbs. net.
In Bulk 350 lbs. net.
SHEWAN TOMES & Co.,
General Managers. [80]

GIN

AT REDUCED PRICES

COUTT'S
(Old Tom & Dry) \$17.00 \$25.00

BOORD'S LONDON
(Old Tom & Dry) \$18.00 \$26.00

BOOTH'S
OLD TOM \$19.00 \$25.00

COATE'S
PLYMOUTH \$20.00 \$28.00

CALDBECK,

MACGREGOR & Co.

14, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Telephone No. 75

CARTRIDGES! CARTRIDGES!
CARTRIDGES!

NEWLY ARRIVED.

SPORTING CARTRIDGES,
12, 16 and 20 bore. Loaded
with E. O. Powder, a powder
which gives universal satisfaction.

THE HONGKONG SPORTING ARMS
AND AMMUNITION STORE,
Nos. 5-6, Beaconsfield Arcade. [77]

A LING & CO.

19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
HONGKONG.

FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS
STORE.

GLASS ETCHING, SIGN-BOARD AND
MIRROR MAKING.
CANTON MARBLE IN VARIOUS SHADES.
Photographic Goods of Every Description
in Stock.

DEVELOPING, PRINTING AND ENLARGING
UNDERSTANDING.

TELEPHONE 1219.

PEAK TRAMWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE

WEEK DAYS

7.00 a.m.	to 8.00 a.m.	Every 15 minutes
8.00	to 9.00	" 10 "
9.00	to 10.00	" 15 "
10.00	to 11.00	" 15 "
11.00	to 12.00	" 15 "
12.00	to 1.00	" 15 "
1.00	to 2.00	" 15 "
2.00	to 3.00	" 15 "
3.00	to 4.00	" 15 "
4.00	to 5.00	" 15 "

NIGHT CARS

5.00 p.m.	to 8.00 p.m.	Every 30 minutes
8.00	to 11.00	" 30 "
11.00	to 11.30	" 30 "

SATURDAY

Extra Car—12.00 Midnight

SUNDAY

7.30 a.m.	to 10.30 a.m.	Every 15 minutes
10.30	to 11.00	" 10 "
11.00	to 12.00	" 15 "
12.00	to 1.00	" 15 "
1.00	to 2.00	" 15 "
2.00	to 3.00	" 15 "
3.00	to 4.00	" 15 "
4.00	to 5.00	" 15 "

NIGHT CARS

At 10.00 Week Days.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at
the Company's Office, Alexandra Building,
Season and punch tickets available for
all cars not already fully running at the
time stated in the Company's time-tables,
but not for special cars, can be obtained
on application at the Company's Office.
No season tickets will be issued until
payment therefor has been made in Bank
Notes or by Cheque or Comproadors Order
representing Bank Notes.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers. [79]

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE

On and after TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18TH, 1919, until further Notice.
(All previous Time Tables cancelled.)

DOWN TRAINS

Stations	No. 3. A. Local	No. 5. Through Express	No. 7. Local	No. 9. Through Express	No. 11. Local	No. 13. Through Express	No. 15. Local	No. 17. Through Express	No. 19. Local	No. 21. Through Express	No. 23. Local
CANTON (Tai Sha Tau)	dep. 7.30	dep. 8.30	dep. 8.30	dep. 8.30	dep. 8.30	dep. 8.30	dep. 8.30	dep. 8.30	dep. 8.30	dep. 8.30	dep. 8.30
SHUN LEE G.	arr. 8.45	arr. 8.45	arr. 8.45	arr. 8.45	arr. 8.45	arr. 8.45	arr. 8.45	arr. 8.45	arr. 8.45	arr. 8.45	arr. 8.45
Shun Chiu	dep. 8.55	dep. 8.55	dep. 8.55	dep. 8.55	dep. 8.55	dep. 8.55	dep. 8.55	dep. 8.55	dep. 8.55	dep. 8.55	dep. 8.55
Shungshui	dep. 9.05	dep. 9.05	dep. 9.05	dep. 9.05	dep. 9.05	dep. 9.05	dep. 9.05	dep. 9.05	dep. 9.05	dep. 9.05	dep. 9.05
Peiwei	dep. 9.15	dep. 9.15	dep. 9.15	dep. 9.15	dep. 9.15	dep. 9.15	dep. 9.15	dep. 9.15	dep. 9.15	dep. 9.15	dep. 9.15
Taipei	dep. 9.25	dep. 9.25	dep. 9.25	dep. 9.25	dep. 9.25	dep. 9.25	dep. 9.25	dep. 9.25	dep. 9.25	dep. 9.25	dep. 9.25
Taipei	dep. 9.35	dep. 9.35	dep. 9.35	dep. 9.35	dep. 9.35	dep. 9.35	dep. 9.35	dep. 9.35	dep. 9.35	dep. 9.35	dep. 9.35
Yamoi	dep. 9.45	dep. 9.45	dep. 9.45	dep. 9.45	dep. 9.45	dep. 9.45	dep. 9.45	dep. 9.45	dep. 9.45	dep. 9.45	dep. 9.45
Yamoi	dep. 9.55	dep. 9.55	dep. 9.55	dep. 9.55	dep. 9.55	dep. 9.55	dep. 9.55	dep. 9.55	dep. 9.55	dep. 9.55	dep. 9.55
KOWLOON	arr. 10.10	arr. 10.10	arr. 10.10	arr. 10.10	arr. 10.10	arr. 10.10	arr. 10.10	arr. 10.10	arr. 10.10	arr. 10.10	arr. 10.10

UP TRAINS

Stations	No. 4. Local	No. 6. Through Express	No. 8. Local	No. 10. Through Express	No. 12. Local	No. 14. Through Express	No. 16. Local	No. 18. Through Express	No. 20. Local	No. 22. Through Express	No. 24. Local
Last Ferry	dep. 6.25	dep. 6.25	dep. 6.25	dep. 6.25	dep. 6.25	dep. 6.25	dep. 6.25	dep. 6.25	dep. 6.25	dep. 6.25	dep. 6.25
KOWLOON	arr. 6.40	arr. 6.40	arr. 6.40	arr. 6.40	arr. 6.40	arr. 6.40	arr. 6.40	arr. 6.40	arr. 6.40	arr. 6.40	arr. 6.40
Hungshom	dep. 6.50	dep. 6.50	dep. 6.50	dep. 6.50	dep. 6.50	dep. 6.50	dep. 6.50	dep. 6.50	dep. 6.50	dep. 6.50	dep. 6.50
Yamoi	dep. 7.00	dep. 7.00	dep. 7.00	dep. 7.00	dep. 7.00	dep. 7.00	dep. 7.00	dep. 7.00	dep. 7.00	dep. 7.00	dep. 7.00
Shun Chiu	dep. 7.10	dep. 7.10	dep. 7.10	dep. 7.10	dep. 7.10	dep. 7.10	dep. 7.10	dep. 7.10	dep. 7.10	dep. 7.10	dep. 7.10
Taipei	dep. 7.20	dep. 7.20	dep. 7.20	dep. 7.20	dep. 7.20	dep. 7.20	dep. 7.20	dep. 7.20	dep. 7.20	dep. 7.20	dep. 7.20
Taipei	dep. 7.30	dep. 7.30	dep. 7.30	dep. 7.30	dep. 7.30	dep. 7.30	dep. 7.30	dep. 7.30	dep. 7.30	dep. 7.30	dep. 7.30
Taipei	dep. 7.40	dep. 7.40	dep. 7.40	dep. 7.40	dep. 7.40	dep. 7.40	dep. 7.40	dep. 7.40	dep. 7.40	dep. 7.40	dep. 7.40
Yamoi	dep. 7.50	dep. 7.50	dep. 7.50	dep. 7.50	dep. 7.50	dep. 7.50	dep. 7.50	dep. 7.50	dep. 7.50	dep. 7.50	dep. 7.50
Yamoi	dep. 8.00	dep. 8.00	dep. 8.00	dep. 8.00	dep. 8.00	dep. 8.00	dep. 8.00	dep. 8.00	dep. 8.00	dep. 8.00	dep. 8.00
SHUN LEE G.	arr. 8.15	arr. 8.15	arr. 8.15	arr. 8.15	arr. 8.15	arr. 8.15	arr. 8.15	arr. 8.15	arr. 8.15	arr. 8.15	arr. 8.15
CANTON (Tai Sha Tau)	arr. 8.30	arr. 8.30	arr. 8.30	arr. 8.30	arr. 8.30	arr. 8.30	arr. 8.30	arr. 8.30	arr. 8.30	arr. 8.30	arr. 8.30

* Will stop at Taipei and Shungshui for First-Class Passengers on Notice being given to the guard.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.

The Railway Administration do not guarantee that the ferries mentioned in this table will connect with the trains as shown.

SHA TAU KOK BRANCH.

Fanning	dep. 8.50	arr. 12.00	2.30	5.00	Shataukok	dep. 7.05	arr. 10.30	1.05	5.00
Shataukok	arr. 9.45	12.55	3.15	5.55	Fanning	arr. 9.00	11.15	2.00	5.55

R. BAKER, Manager. [83]

THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

Established 1833. Incorporated in Great Britain.
Total Assets exceed £16,000,000.

FIRE, LIFE, MARINE, MOTOR CAR, PLATE GLASS, FIDELITY,
GUARANTEE AND LOSS OF PROFITS INSURANCE.
HONGKONG BRANCH.
4, Des Vaux Road, Central.
Tel. No. 300.

RIGBY H. P. KEWLEY,
Acting Local Manager. [74]



MITSUBISHI ZOSEN KAISHA, LTD.

(EX MITSUBISHI DOCKYARD & ENGINE WORKS).

At, A.B.C., WESTERN UNION, ENGINEERING AND SHIPYARD CODES USED.

Builders and Repairers of Ships, Engines and Boilers, and critical Engineers.
Manufacturers of Contrails Condensers, Special Manganese Bronze Castings.
Parson's Steam Turbines and Turbo-Alternators, etc., etc.

NAGASAKI WORKS.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "DOCK," NAGASAKI.
GRAVING DOCKS AND PATENT SLIP.

Length on Keel Blocks	510 feet.	250 feet.	714 feet.
Width of Entrance on bottom	77 "	53 "	53 "
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide	25 "	24 "	24 "

PATENT SLIP—Capable of lifting vessels up to 1,000 tons gross.

Two Floating Cranes of 50 and 40 tons each, besides 100 tons Giant Crane.

KOBE WORKS.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "DOCK," KOBE.
FLOATING DOCKS.

No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.
Lifting Power	7,700 tons.	12,000 tons.
Max. Length of Ship taken	480 feet.	580 feet.
Max. Breadth of Ship taken	56 "	56 "
Max. Draft of Ship taken	23 "	20 "
Floating Crane of 40 tons weight besides 100 Tired Crane		

Floating Crane of 40 tons weight, besides 100 Tons Crane.

HIKOSHIMA WORKS (Near Shimomura).

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "DOCK," HIKOSHIMA.
GRAVING DOCK.

Length on Keel Blocks	363 feet 0 inch.	56 "	56 "
Breadth at Entrance on bottom	56 "	56 "	56 "
Depth of Water on Blocks at Spring Tide	25 "	25 "	25 "

Floating Crane capable of lifting 30 tons weight.

THE NAGASAKI, KOBE AND HIKOSHIMA DOCKYARDS

are closely connected with each other, enabling them to co-operate in the prompt execution of work and to suit the convenience of customers.

Any Order will be promptly attended to and Estimate sent on application. [82]

KAIPING COAL

FOR ALL INDUSTRIAL AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES

FOUNDRY AND SMELTING COKE

FIREBRICK AND FIRECLAY

FOR ALL INFORMATION APPLY TO

DODWELL & CO. LTD. QUEEN'S

BUILDINGS HONGKONG. OR

KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION

TIENTSIN, NORTH CHINA

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Sailings: To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.

From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 5 p.m.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

SAILINGS:—

To Macao—Daily at 8 a.m. (Saturday excepted, at 2 p.m.)

From Macao—Daily at 3 p.m. (Sundays excepted, at 4 p.m.)

Police Permits to leave the Colony are not required.

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions, or from Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

THOS. COOK & SON.

TOURIST, STEAMSHIP AND FORWARDING AGENTS, BANKERS, ETC.

OFFICIAL PASSENGER AGENTS TO THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT.

TICKETS SUPPLIED TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD at Tariff Rates.

LETTERS OF CREDIT AND CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED AND CASHED.

BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.

Cook's "FAR EASTERN TRAVELLERS GAZETTE" containing Sailings and

Fares from the Far East to all parts of the World will be forwarded free on application.

Telegraphic address "COUPON." THOS. COOK & SON.

Hongkong Hotel Buildings, corner of Pedder Street, and Des Vaux Road, HONGKONG.

Also SHANGHAI, PEKING, YOKOHAMA, MANILA.

Chief Office: LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

Grating, Dock and Slipways, Shipbuilders and Engineers, Repairs, The Taikoo Dockyard and Engineering Co. of Hongkong, Ltd., Butterfield & Swire, Agents.

Telephone 912. Cable "TAIKOODOCK."

JUST RECEIVED

Flower and Vegetable SEEDS.

Indications point to a HEAVY DEMAND for seeds THIS SEASON.

To be sure of getting every variety you wish, we suggest that you

ORDER TO-DAY

GRACA & CO.

Sp. 10, WYNDHAM STREET, HONGKONG.

P.O. Box 60. [73]

ON SALE

HONGKONG HANBARD REPORTS of the MEETING of the LEGISLATIVE COUNCILS for the Session 1918

Edited by THE MEMBERS

PRICE — — — — — \$3

DAILY PRESS OFFICE.

THE OPENING

DINNER DANCE

OF THE SEASON

— AT —

WISEMAN'S

on

SATURDAY, SEPT. 27th.

USUAL PRICES

Dinner \$1.00 Dance \$1.00

Tables may be booked.

Wiseman's Dancing Rooms may be hired for private Dances, Evening Parties or any Social Functions.

Apply to the Manager for terms.

HOTELS

THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

OPERATING:—

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

HOTEL

MOUTRIE PIANOS

Have quality of tone,
lightness of touch,
beauty of design.

THE PIANO OF QUALITY,

specialized by years of
experience to withstand
the climate.

BACKED BY GUARANTEE FOR FIVE YEARS.

PRICES from \$425.

CASH OR EASY TERMS.

S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.

Underwear

Your underwear should represent much
more than mere warmth, you want fit,
comfort and suitability to your needs.

All these are embodied in our new
stocks, just received, in weights suitable
for all temperatures and in either union
or two-piece suits.

Let us assist you in selecting just what
you require.

MACKINTOSH

& CO., LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists.

16, DES VŒUX ROAD.

Telephone 29.

HAPPY HIT
CIGARETTES

The Real Burley Cigarette

IT'S TOASTED.

An entirely New principle in

Cigarette Manufacture.

SOLE AGENTS:

THE HONGKONG CIGAR STORE
CO., LTD.

Hotel Mansions.

Tel. 151.

627.

THE
CORONET

September 26th & 27th.
at 5.15 and 9.15 p.m.

ETHEL BARRYMORE

IN

"THE CALL OF
HER PEOPLE"

SEVEN PARTS.

Booking at ROBINSON'S

JAPANESE BUSINESS-MAN'S
VISIT TO ENGLAND.ALL FACTORIES CLOSED TO
INSPECTION.JAPANESE EXPLANATION OF THE
CHANGE.

Mr. Koji Inouye, managing director of Furukawa & Co., Tokyo, the great copper mining firm, has just returned home after an extended trip through America and Europe, where he has been making a thorough survey of after-war trade prospects in the metal market.

In America, Mr. Inouye says he was courteously extended several rare chances of inspecting some factories which are not open to ordinary visitors in America, but in England the conditions were different, and he found closed doors and no opportunities to make visits, even though he carried with him many letters of introduction to leading manufacturers and business men. Mr. Inouye was able to visit only the Vickers and the Armstrong Companies.

On his previous visits to England, Mr. Inouye had found all factories, mills and dockyards open for inspection to foreign visitors, and the principal reason for adopting this radical change now is, in Mr. Inouye's opinion, merely a precaution originating from the fear the British merchants now entertain of their Japanese rivals.

BRITISH RUDELY AWAKENED.

During the war a most minute investigation regarding trade in the Orient, South America and South Africa had been instituted by the British authorities as well as the business men concerned, and the facts showed such rapid progress by Japanese merchants in these countries that English exporters became alarmed. The full result of this investigation has subsequently been made public, and from that time the authorities and the business men interested are taking the utmost precautions against Japanese merchants. No opportunities have since then been accorded to Japanese to study British business prospects.

This point must be clearly borne in mind by the Japanese, for the collision of business interests will have a great deal to do with future diplomatic relations between the two nations.

What most attracted my attention during my trip abroad was the wide outcry of the labour issue, says Mr. Inouye. While in New York I personally experienced a strike of the hotel employees, and I was then compelled to satisfy my hunger with bread and water. While I was in London my ship could not sail to time on account of a general strike of the harbour labourers, who prevented the loading of the cargo. Inasmuch as the influence of the capitalists is great in America, the labour trouble there was more easily settled through allowing better treatment and high wages, and there is still explicit distinction between the two notable issues of Labour and Bolshevism in America.

However, the labour issue in England is assuming a graver tendency, for the labourers in England, who realize the fact that their efforts had much to do with the victory, are now demanding an equal share of all profits and recognition, just as the soldiers are accorded medals and pensions. They not only claim better treatment but also attempt to interfere in politics. Moreover, they demand the nationalization of the mining industry. Such a tendency is greatly apprehended by the leading men in England.

JAPAN MUST PAY ATTENTION. Although not so radical in sentiment, a rapid change is being observed in the nation's thought in Japan after the war and the manufacturers and the merchants must be fully awake to the labour issue, as it is the nation's prosperity in trade and industry in future.

Soon after the armistice, England made another investigation with a view to recovering her lost trade and, as a result, she has discovered that her sphere of commercial activities has been considerably encroached upon by America, which country England now recognizes as her potential trade rival, as America is equipped for quantity production of standardized goods.

There can be no alternative in Europe but to rely upon American money in carrying out rehabilitation works, in consequence of which the future competition between America and England for matters of finance, trade and economics in Europe will be keen. As to the outcome of this unavoidable competition between the two nations, it may be pointed out that inasmuch as the bankers in England are traditionally hesitating in the matter of long credits for their overseas merchants, England will eventually be overwhelmed by America, unless her banking policy be radically altered.

SAIGON RICE MARKET.

The Compagnie de Commerce et de Navigation d'Extrême-Orient, in their report dated September 10th, state:

There is nothing to report regarding the rice market, but it is very important to note that an absolute interdiction has been decreed in regard to the export of broken rice and rice meal. Consequently, no transaction may be expected during September and October.

The total amount of rice exported from January 1st up to the September 1st, 1919, is 653,713 tons against 1,000,917 tons in 1918.

PEKING NOTES

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

PEKING, September 17th.

THE CHANGCHUN PRISON.

As already mentioned, the Japanese claims in respect of the Changchun Prison are, in the main, considered reasonable in view of the fact that it was Chinese who opened fire upon the Japanese contingent which entered the Chinese barracks, but the claims that an apology should be tendered to the Japanese Government was deemed unreasonable. At any rate, the terms of the proposed settlement were transmitted to Chang Tso-lin, the Inspector-General of the Three Eastern Provinces, and he demurred to making any apology to the Japanese Consul. His attitude can be easily understood. He is in command of Mukden and yet nobody enters his domain without being shadowed by a Japanese detective. If he were to try the same methods with the Japanese he would find himself in more trouble than he has usually on hand.

MILITARY JEALOUSIES.

If report be true, Chang Tso-lin is not altogether pleased with the appointment of Tuan Chi-jui to the command of the North-West Frontier Defence force, and it is thought that he may be placated by having the command of the North-East Frontier of defence conferred upon him. Undoubtedly there is rivalry between the two, but Tuan carries more weight among the other militarists, and his claims are more likely to be recognised.

DISARMAMENT.

In theory, at least, the Government is pledged to the disarmament of the existing armies, and a commencement is to be made as soon as funds are available. A commission, with President Hu Shih-chang presiding in his capacity as generalissimo, will soon sit to plan out the scheme province by province. The presumption is that the Tientsin favour disarmament in the hope of having disbandment funds to disburse. It does not follow that their military power will be very much diminished, because if they have occasion to disagree with Peking they can always recruit more troops.

THE AMERICAN MINISTER.

Dr. Reisch, the departing American Minister, had a great send-off on Saturday evening. Not only were representatives present from most of the Legations, but the Premier was on the platform as well as other members of the Cabinet, not to mention the delegates of the President, Guards of Honour, British Legation, and the American and British Legations, and a Chinese detachment, also, was present. Dr. Reisch is acting as *chefe d'affaires*. After the departure of the American Minister the Japanese-owned *Shantung Shih Pan* announced that he had been appointed Adviser to the Chinese Government at a salary of \$20,000, but the statement is untrue.

MASONIC.

An interesting item of news this week was the announcement that Dr. Morrison had sold his property in Morrison Street to the Masonic bodies of Peking. His library building will be utilised as a temple.

JOURNALISTIC.

Dr. M. T. Z. Tyan, who has been associated with the *Peking Leader* since its inauguration two years ago, resigned the editorship on Monday to the great regret of his many friends. His conduct of the paper has been distinguished by sound judgment and good sense, and the manner in which he has pleaded China's cause has commanded the respect of most readers. Dr. Tyan will probably return to Tientsin College. Dr. Tyan, who has just been married, gave a big tiffin in the Central Park on Sunday to a company of 60 which included leading members of the Chinese community. In a short speech Mr. A. Ramsay extended a welcome to the bride and wished the young couple health and happiness. To-morrow, Captain Pat O'Brien is to lecture to members of the International Press Club on Aviation during the war. Chinese naval and aviation officers will also be present.

THE CONSORTIUM.

The other day Kung Hsi-chang, who is Minister of Finance as well as acting Premier, invited foreign bankers to the Ministry and, having explained to them the Government's position, asked for an advance under the Re-organization loan. The representatives of the Consortium were impressed with the Minister's frank statement, and undertook to telegraph to their respective capitals for instructions. There is good reason for believing that the Legations have changed their attitude, which was that no advance should be made to China until internal peace had been arranged. While it is true that no formal settlement has been ratified, it is obvious that the differences separating North and South are more apparent than real, and appreciation of this fact may induce the Associated Powers to relax the restrictions which they imposed upon the advancement of foreign financial assistance. In this connection it is not too strongly pointed out that Britain's interest in the new Consortium is not entirely academic, as is so often asserted. I am assured on good authority that Britain is prepared to take part in any loan made to China, and that once the embargo is removed by the British Government money for investment will find its way to this country from Great Britain. No longer is the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank the sole representative of British financiers in the Consortium. The Chartered Bank, which is associated a number of British provincial banks, has been admitted to the circle.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

THE LOSS OF THE "TAMSUI"

FINDING OF THE COURT OF
INQUIRY.

The Naval Court of Inquiry at Shanghai to investigate the circumstances attending the wreck of the C.N.S. *Tamsui* when on a voyage from Hankow to Swatow, in the Hukwang Cut-off channel near Hanyang, on August 24th, issued the following finding on September 15th:

The *Tamsui* was a steamship of 1,421 tons registered gross tonnage, owned by the China Navigation Co., Ltd., official number 8223, of the port of London, built at Cardfick in the year 1880. It appears from the evidence given before this Court that she left Hankow at 6.15 a.m. in the morning of Sunday, August 24th, bound for Swatow with a full cargo of beamstake. All went well till, after passing the lightship at the upper end of the Hukwang Cut-off channel, and entering the channel, she suddenly found only four fathoms of water and almost immediately afterwards ran aground, the next east of the lead showing only 15 feet of water. The ship remained aground, and all efforts to refloat her, whether by means of her own engines or by towing from the company's steamship *Huansung*, which had passed her going up river a few minutes before the accident, failed. Shortly after running aground, the ship swung round with her beam to the current, her bows pointing towards the north bank of the river. A band had formed on either side of her amidships, holding her fast, while she remained afloat at the bows and at the stern. She twice listed heavily and righted herself, until finally at 6.30 p.m. she took a more serious list and capsized. The ship has not yet been salvaged and is likely to become a total loss. The crew were all saved, with the exception of one super-cargo, who had returned to the ship in a boat without the master's knowledge or permission after being landed previously to the disaster.

The Court is of the opinion that the pilot was justified in using the Hukwang Cut-off channel as opposed to the Bounce Island channel, that there is no evidence to show that the ship was incorrectly navigated after rounding the upper lightboat, and that the grounding was probably due to the sitting up of the cut-off channel. They consider, however, that the pilot should have exercised greater caution directly he found he was obtaining less water than on the previous day.

The Court considers that the ship was seaworthy and the cargo properly stowed, and that the capsizing of the vessel was due to the following causes, viz., the breaking away of the bank which had formed under her starboard bilge, causing her to list considerably on two separate occasions, thus giving the water a chance to enter her hull through apertures, such as scuttle ports, which may have been left open, and also to the nature of her cargo, which was such as would, in a vessel of her type and build, reduce her normal stability.

The Court considers that the master of the *Tamsui* used his best endeavours to refloat the ship after she had run aground.

The Court would suggest that the attention of masters and pilots should be drawn to the importance of the reports exhibited for public inspection in the office of the River Inspectorate at Hankow and Kiukiang, such as the report dealing with the soundings taken in the cut-off on August 11th, where these are not made public in the form of notices to mariners. The latter form would appear to the Court to be the most desirable method of communicating all such intelligence to the public, wherever practicable.

The Court is of opinion that the disappearance of the Bounce Island lightship, discovered by the pilot of the *Tamsui* on the night of Friday, August 22nd, should have been reported by the master or the pilot of the *Tamsui* to the Customs authorities at Hankow on the following day.

In pursuance of the powers vested in it by section 483 of 57 and 58 Victoria, chapter 60, the Court orders that the costs of the proceedings before the said Court be paid by Mr. George Thomas Edkins, attorney for John Navigation Co., Ltd., being one of the parties thereto, and he is hereby ordered to pay the said costs accordingly.

TIBETAN NEGOTIATIONS.

Negotiations between Britain and China regarding Tibet have been suspended until a more opportune time in which to complete them. There is no misunderstanding, no difficulty.

A SETTLEMENT.

The claim in respect of the death of Petty Officer O'Brien, of the United States gunboat *Monoway*, who was killed as the result of the ship being fired on in the upper reaches of the Yangtze last year during the period of hostilities between North and South, has been settled. The Chinese Government has awarded \$25,000 to the widow, not in recognition of the claim but as an act of grace.

PEACE MANDATE.

By mandate the state of war between China and Germany is formally declared to be ended, but another mandate points out that, though China is at peace with Germany and Austria, the regulations concerning enemy subjects are still in existence. The conscription which exists in Germany and China owing to internal difficulties will be abolished as soon as Germany has taken the initiative. The treatment of prisoners of war in this country will be in accord with the decision of the Allies on the subject.

THE SHANTUNG QUESTION.

A NEW STORY OF THE CONFERENCE NEGOTIATIONS.

WASHINGTON, August 22nd.

A first-hand story of the negotiations which resulted in the treaty provision giving Japan control in Shantung Province, China, was told to the Senate Foreign Relations committee by Prof. E. T. Williams, formerly State Department expert on Far Eastern affairs, who acted as a technical adviser to the American peace delegation. Prof. Williams said he had "objected very strongly" to the Shantung settlement, but that his resignation from the peace commission had not been due to his opposition. On April 22nd, the witness said, President Wilson sent for him and asked him which of the proposed alternatives would be less injurious to China—the transfer of the German Shantung rights to Japan, or insistence on the execution of Japan's treaty with China growing out of the famous Twenty-one demands of 1915.

"I replied," continued Prof. Williams, "that I hoped neither course would be found necessary. The President said that unfortunately Great Britain and France were bound by certain engagements with Japan to support Japan's claims in Shantung, and that Mr. Lloyd George said he would bow only on the consideration that the 1915 treaty was executed."

The President added that the war seemed to have been fought to establish the sanctity of treaties and, while some of them were unconscionable, it looked as though it would be necessary to recognize them.

The witness said he suggested that since the 1915 treaty was executed by force it ought not to be binding, but the President replied that Japan might not be willing to recognize another treaty made by force.

Prof. Williams then suggested that the treaty have a blanket provision that all German property in China and that any rights taken from Germany by Japan should be returned to China within one year.

Later, the expert advisers of the British, French and American delegations joined in a memorandum saying that transfer of German Shantung rights to Japan would be the more desirable of the two courses suggested.

Prof. Williams and Mr. Maclean, a British expert, joined in a memorandum saying that China ought not to be compelled to accept either alternative.

PRESIDENT WILSON AT SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 17th.

That Chinese integrity would be protected by a new international policy under the League of Nations and that he had had assurances from all the Great Powers of the world was the declaration of President Wilson in his speech here on his circle tour.

Japan had given her promise to the Great Powers to return Shantung to the Chinese, he asserted, and the Powers intended to see that this promise was fulfilled under the League organization.

The President said he had asked his colleagues specifically at Versailles whether they meant to inaugurate a new policy toward China and they told him they did. Far from being detrimental to China's interest, the President declared, the Treaty of Peace is in reality the first in the world's history to do something to the benefit of China.

In all previous instances of the acquisition of Chinese territory by other nations, the United States has not protested, he said.

"Sitting around our council board in Paris, I put this question: 'May I expect this will be the beginning of a restoration to China of exceptional rights which other governments have enjoyed there?' The President declared, and the responsible representatives of the other great governments said: 'Yes, you may expect it.'"

Article Ten, the heart of the League Covenant, guarantees the political integrity of not only China but of the other countries more helpless than China. Whenever formerly anything was done detrimental to the interests of China, we have approached the Governments which did it with apologies.

"Under the Treaty of Peace and the League of Nations, representatives of the United States now have the right to stand up and say this is against the Covenant of Peace."

"Should the reply be: 'It can not be done' and the occasion arises, it can and it shall be done."

The League of Nations will have the full effect of every one of the world's powers in forwarding the final restoration of Shantung to China, President Wilson said, and no other instrumental action can be substituted which can bring that result about. It will absolutely prevent further spoliation of China and will promote the restoration to China of the several privileges enjoyed by foreign countries and will assure the Chinese of the completion of progress by which Shantung will presently be returned to the republic in full sovereignty.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 17th.

Asking that the United States prevent Japan from retaining Shantung and using the control of the province to dominate China to the North and South, a petition was presented to President Wilson in this city by the Chinese National Welfare Society of America.

HONGKONG CRICKET LEAGUE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING. INTERPORT TEST MATCHES.

The annual general meeting of the Hongkong Cricket Club was held in the Hongkong Cricket Club pavilion last evening. Mr. P. M. Hodgson presided, and was supported by Mr. H. H. Taylor (Hon. Secretary). With the exception of Craigengower and the University, all the local Cricket Clubs were represented.

The report showed a credit balance of \$172.01. For the Shield Competition nine teams entered, and, after a very successful season, the R.C.A. secured first place with 30 points out of a possible 48.

The report and statement of accounts were adopted on the motion of Master Gunner May, seconded by Capt. Gray.

The election of office bearers resulted as follows:

President: H. E. The Officer Administering the Government.

Vice President: Mr. T. E. Pearce.

Hon. Secretary and Treasurer: Mr. H. H. Taylor.

The Chairman stated that the question of altering the rules had been raised at several previous meetings. They could not alter the rules without giving seven days' notice and calling a general meeting. The rules were undoubtedly antiquated and out of date. It would be awkward to carry on the League with them, and in his opinion they should be altered. He suggested that new rules be drafted and after submission to representatives of each Club for approval, discussed at an extraordinary general meeting.

On the motion of Mr. E. J. Edwards, seconded by the Chairman, it was agreed that new rules be drafted by a sub-committee, which was to be composed of Lieut.-Col. Coles, Mr. R. P. Thurstfield and Mr. E. J. Edwards.

The Chairman stated that the Hon. Secretary had informed him that the expenses of the League only amounted to about \$15. The question, therefore, was what were they going to do with the balance? The R.C.A. won the League last year and were anxious to have the medals. It was rather late in the day, as some of the members of the team had gone home, but it was possible to send the medals to them and they would appreciate it.

Capt. Gray suggested that a portion of the money be expended on the printing of a general fixture card for the League. The Clubs would then have to play their matches according to the fixture-list and would not be able to postpone them.

Master Gunner May remarked that the secretaries of clubs were obliged to change the fixtures at times.

The Chairman thought it would be better to purchase thirteen medals for the R.C.A. and let the balance remain over till next year.

This was agreed to.

Lieut.-Col. Coles asked if the runners-up in the League would also receive medals.

The Chairman replied that it was not the custom to give them in the Cricket League. As the war was over and cricket was again getting back to normal, it was possible that next year the League might have to purchase a shield for teams entering the Junior League as in pre-war days.

Lieut.-Col. Coles inquired whether the Committee could suggest either an increase or decrease in subscription.

The Chairman gave an affirmative reply. Pay-Lieut. Robinson, R.N., wished to know if, when there were eight players in a winning team, they would all be given medals.

The Chairman replied that thirteen medals would be provided, and it was for the Club concerned to deal with their distribution. The Chairman went on to say he understood that eleven clubs were likely candidates for the League, and it was a question whether they should have one division or two. If there was only one division the best thing could be for each club to play the other one. There would be ten matches then for each to play, and the rest of the Saturdays would be left for friendly matches. League cricket was an excellent thing, but friendly matches were also good. With regard to interport matches he asked all clubs not to arrange matches for Saturdays November 1st, 8th, and 15th, his reason being that the Interport team would be made up of the best players in the different clubs of the Colony. It was only right to give every club a fair chance of including their best man in the team; for this purpose they wanted to have test matches on the dates mentioned. It would not be possible, therefore, to have League fixtures, as sometimes three or four members would be called upon to play in the test matches. They intended picking the best team possible to play Shanghai and British Malaya if they came to the Colony. There was no reason, whatever why friendly matches should not be arranged.

Mr. Thurstfield pointed out that to carry out the Chairman's suggestion, that each club should play the other once, they would have to alter the rules.

Capt. Gray remarked that it would be an excellent idea, as some of the members did not wish to be tied down to cricket every Saturday.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

HONGKONG ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY. ANNUAL REPORT.

The report to be presented at the annual meeting of the above Society at the City Hall on the 30th inst. states that the balance at the credit of the Society on August 31st stood at H.K. \$3,824.64, to which must be added the sum of Straits \$4,920.91 at the credit of the Society with the Hongkong and South China War Savings Association, as against H.K. \$3,107.44 and Straits \$6,723.30 respectively last year.

St. Andrew's Day celebration yielded H.K. \$65,243.26. The War Bond Drawing held under the auspices of the Society realised H.K. \$71,393.50 after meeting all expenses. The total amount obtained from these sources, together with interest thereon, amounted to no less than H.K. \$134,608.40. The equivalent of this sum, viz. £21,443.42s. 6d., has been remitted to Sir Charles Addis pending allocation to some deserving institution, or institutions, in Scotland. These funds would have been disposed of earlier, but, owing to many hospitals being in process of demobilisation, it was considered advisable to await concrete recommendations from a sub-committee composed of Sir Charles Addis, Messrs. C. H. Ross, G. Murray, Stewart, D. Landale, D. Macdonald and R. Sutherland now in London.

The sum of \$150 was expended during the year in assisting a distressed Scotsman.

The Committee deeply regret to record the death of W. C. Jack, D. R. Shaw, J. Flynn Anderson, John Weir, and Dr. H. Macfarlane.

Nineteen new members joined the Society during the year.

The widow of the late Mr. J. R. M. Smith has very generously deposited with the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Bonds for \$500-5 per cent. War Loan 1929/47 in the name of the Society. It is Mrs. Smith's wish that only the interest be used yearly and that the capital be retained in perpetual memory of her husband, who was President of the Society in 1909/10.

The Committee consider that it could do better, than to arrange for an annual examination in which Hongkong children of Scottish parentage would compete for a scholarship, to be known as the J. R. M. Smith Scholarship. Mrs. Smith's approval of this suggestion has been asked for and when the final details are arranged with the Director of Education, the particulars will be made public.

THE UNION AND NORTH CHINA INSURANCE MERGER.

An extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the North China Insurance Co., Ltd., has been called for October 8th, for the purpose of making certain alterations in the Articles of Association of the company. In a letter covering the agenda for the meeting, Mr. H. G. Simms, secretary and general manager of the company, states:

"Acceptance of the offer of the Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd., have now been received from a large majority of shareholders; the directors of the 'Union' have provisionally agreed to the proposed scheme for the fusion of the two companies, and there is every reason to suppose that their action will be confirmed by their shareholders. Your directors are, therefore, calling meetings to make the necessary alterations in our Articles of Association. When the resolution embodying such alterations has been passed and confirmed and the proposed scheme has been approved by the shareholders of the 'Union,' particulars will be sent you as to the procedure to be adopted in exchanging your shares."

LAWN TENNIS.

Clubs who entered the Hongkong Junior Tennis Hard Court League last season, and others who are interested, are asked to arrange for their respective representatives to attend a meeting of the League on Monday, at 5.15 p.m. in the Hongkong Cricket Club Pavilion.

Capt. Murray suggested that the League Committee should arrange the dates, and the grounds on which the matches should be played.

The Chairman replied that it would be better to leave that to the Secretary of each club.

The Chairman then proposed that the League be confined to 10 games each, and that the rest of the matches be friendly ones.

Lt.-Col. Coles seconded this.

Mr. Edwards proposed, as an amendment, that home-and-home matches be played as hitherto.

Mr. H. Curran seconded this.

The amendment was put to the meeting and lost, and the original motion was then carried.

There was some discussion as to whether it would not be feasible to have two divisions, the teams being drawn, and the winners of the two divisions to meet for the championship.

It was finally decided to alter the rules of the League so as to enable the Chairman's proposal to be adopted.

Another meeting will be held on Tuesday to receive entries and arrange fixtures.

SEQUEL TO A KIDNAPING CASE GANG OF MEN ATTACK THE EMPLOYER OF THE GIRL'S BROTHER.

A week ago a Chinese was detained in Victoria Gaol pending his extradition to Canton on a charge of kidnapping a girl. This man kidnapped a girl from Canton after giving her a drugged cup of tea to drink. He took her in a junk to Macao, where he attempted to sell her to a house of ill-fame. The girl escaped and her brother met her in the street and had the man arrested. The brother is a *juki* in a rice shop, and on Tuesday morning sixteen of the kidnapper's friends visited the premises and attempted to assault the proprietor. Police whistles were blown, and all the men, except one, ran away. The man who remained behind was arrested and charged at the Magistracy, yesterday, with attempting to commit a breach of the peace.

Complainant, a rice merchant, stated that defendant came to his shop with sixteen other men and said: "I have been offered \$200 to shoot you dead. Have you any enemies?" Witness replied that he had no enemies, and advised the man to accept the \$200 and tell the Police the name of the person who had employed him to commit murder. The defendant replied: "It is a person who blames you for having allowed your *juki* to procure a man charged with kidnapping a girl." Witness replied that that was not his business at all; if his *juki* wished to procure a man he could not stop him. Defendant replied: "We will see about it; let us go out for a walk." Witness complied, taking the precaution, however, of ordering his other men then surrounded him and attempted to strike him with a police-whistle, and witness seized defendant, the others making their escape. Defendant then told him: "You settle the matter with my men and I will go with you to the Police-station. They will not molest you again. Witness took defendant to Inspector Webb.

Defendant: I did not threaten him. Mr. Smith: What are you doing in Hongkong? Defendant: I am passing through the place on my way from Macao to the country.

Mr. Smith: What do you know about the kidnapping case? Defendant: I only heard about it in the country and warned complainant. I did not ask him for money.

Mr. Smith: He does not accuse you of that. Defendant: My intention was good; I acted as a friend, would act. I only warned him against people who wanted to kill him. The talk about the \$200 was common property in the village.

Mr. Smith: Three months hard labour.

AN AMMUNITION CASE
A SOLICITOR'S QUESTION TO THE MAGISTRATE.

If a revolver were found in the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank would Mr. N. J. Simb, the Chief Manager, be arrested? This was the question which Mr. W. B. Hind put to Mr. N. J. Simb at the Magistracy, yesterday, when two men were charged with being in unlawful possession of a revolver and some ammunition.

One of the defendants is the son of the proprietor of a leather store and the other is a *juki*. The father was away in the country, and the Police, searching the premises, found the revolver and ammunition under some hides.

Mr. Smith did not answer the query, but, after hearing the evidence, fined the son of the proprietor \$250. The *juki* was discharged on the ground that there was no evidence against him.

THE "PRIZE PACKETS" AT THE VICTORIA.

A large gathering assembled at the Victoria Theatre, last night, to greet the "Prize Packets" on their return visit to Hongkong. This talented little company provided the second part of the programme, the first part consisting of an attractive picture entitled "The Voice of Destiny."

The programme was entirely new to Hongkong and the young ladies deserved all the applause which they received. Miss Naida Stella, the clever male impersonator, known as Australia's Vesta Tilley, sang "The Girls we used to know." Take me where there are no eyes about" and one or two other numbers in her usual taking manner, the audience being particularly amused with the way in which she "took off" the young Society "nut" of pre-war days. Miss Queenie Lloyd sang four individual numbers: "Poor Old Adam," "Billy Green," "The Van Dam Family" and "Le high kick." Dressed in a weird costume which made her appear taller than ever, she kept everyone amused with each of her appearances. La Petite Zilla—who, by the way, is "La Petite" no longer, for she has seen seventeen summers—provided the "serious" side of the entertainment in two sentimental songs, "Kisses" and "You gave me a red, red rose," which were well suited to her contralto voice. "Kisses" is one of the best songs of its type heard locally for a long time. The duets by Miss Naida and La Petite Zilla were not by any means the least appreciated items, and when the grand finale closed the performance, the audience greeted the young performers with genuine enthusiasm.

When this Company was here some seven weeks ago, they established their popularity with some bright items that caught public favour, and it is hoped by many that the "Packets" will be induced to include in one of their future programmes, such items as "That's the stuff to give 'em," "Memories," "Mother" and "Follow the tram-line."

HARBOURING AN UNMARRIED GIRL. DEFENDANT FINED \$100.

At the Magistracy, yesterday, a Chinese was charged with harbouring an unmarried girl.

The evidence was to the effect that the defendant, who was a frequent visitor to the house of the girl's parents, proposed marriage but was rejected. He visited the house one afternoon and invited the girl to go to a theatre with his wife. He said that his wife was waiting for them outside the theatre. The girl accepted the invitation, and the couple went to the theatre, but there was no wife present. The man then said that his wife was at home, and asked the girl to accompany him thither. She agreed, and when she reached the house he assaulted her. She continued to live with the man till arrested by the Police, who had been informed that she was missing.

The defence was that the girl went to the man of her own accord.

Mr. Smith fined defendant \$100, with the alternative of six months' hard labour.

THEFT OF A PEARL BROOCH.
THREE SERVANTS CONVICTED.

At the Magistracy, yesterday, a Chinese house-boy, employed by Miss Violet Chan, of No. 5, Arbuthnot Road, was charged with stealing a brooch belonging to his mistress. A female servant was charged with being an accessory, while a third woman was charged with receiving the brooch well knowing it to have been stolen.

Mr. A. E. Azeville appeared for the accused female.

Miss Chan said she missed the brooch, which was set with pearls, on August 21st, and informed the servants in the house. Suspecting the boy she questioned him, and he tendered his resignation. Later, she missed other articles, and a boy told her that the house-boy had been rather lavish in his expenditure lately. She informed the Police, and the house-boy was arrested.

The house-boy accused the female servant, who, he said, encouraged him to commit the theft. The receiver bought the brooch for \$20. One pearl was missing.

Mr. Smith stated that in his opinion it was the old servant woman, who was to blame. He sentenced her to six months' hard labour. The house-boy and the receiver were each sentenced to three months' hard labour.

A DISTINCTION WITHOUT A DIFFERENCE.

A man was charged at the Magistracy, yesterday, with hawking within the market limits.

It was pointed out that the defendant had no licence at all, and Mr. Lindsell said: If a man has a licence to hawk anywhere except within market limits, he can be arrested if he sells within those limits. If he does not possess a licence at all, he cannot be charged for hawking within market limits because he is not contravening the conditions of the licence which he does not possess.

Inspector Macdonald replied that if a man hawked without a licence he could be charged.

Mr. Lindsell: Quite so; 85 or ten days.

EXPORTING SILVER COINS.

At the Magistracy, yesterday, a Chinese was charged with attempting to export \$15 in subsidiary coins.

Defendant said he only arrived in the Colony a few days ago from San Wei, and was on his way to his native village. He did not know the regulations. The money was his month's wages.

A Police-sergeant suggested that the man should be given an opportunity of changing the silver into notes. Although regulations had been posted up in Chinese, many of the people were unable to read them.

Mr. Smith confiscated the \$15.

AN OPIUM CASE.

At the Magistracy, yesterday, a Chinese was charged with being in unlawful possession of twenty taels of opium.

Defendant stated that two men engaged him to carry the drug to Shamoen. When the Police arrested him the men ran away.

Mr. Lindsell fined defendant \$2,000, with the alternative of eight months' hard labour.

AN UNUSUAL PROSECUTION.

At the Magistracy, yesterday, two Chinese were charged with trespassing on Crown land.

Mr. Lindsell: Rather an unusual prosecution!

A sergeant stated that these men went on to Crown land to collect polluted water, which they afterwards sold to steamers in harbour.

Mr. Lindsell remanded the case.

ALLEGED EMBEZZLEMENT.

At the Magistracy, yesterday, a Chinese shroff was charged with embezzling \$600 belonging to his employers.

The defendant was employed as a shroff in a foreign goods firm, and is alleged to have spent money which he collected.

The case was remanded.

CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES

SPECIAL PRICES

MELCATO (Chocolate Nougat)	in 1 lb. tins	1.20 per tin
KING GEORGE	1	1.20
"	1	65
IMPERIAL	1	1.20
"	1	65
TROPICAL (Hermetically Sealed)	1	1.00
CHOCOLATE BISCUITS (Bourneville Mixture)		90
CHOCOLATE JORDAN		
ALMONDS	1	1.10
"	1	60
CHOCOLATE NEAPOLITANS in Packets		30 per pkt.
DAILY MILK NEAPOLITANS		20
MILK CHOCOLATE		20

These Chocolates have just Arrived and owing to the High Exchange we are able to make Special Prices.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

IF YOU ARE A HAMMOND USER

you need not buy a new typewriter when the type get worn; new sets of type are inexpensive, and can be put on in 30 seconds.

Two sets of type are provided with each machine, others to any quantity may be purchased separately.

Simply by turning a wheel, you may change from English to Russian, from Gothic type to Copperplate, or a whole variety of others. There are over 300 varieties of type produced for use on the Hammond typewriter. All or any may be used by any one machine.

This is but one of the many unique features of the HAMMOND TYPEWRITER let us demonstrate to you its further advantages.

Messrs. BREWER & CO.,
(Sole Agents: Hongkong).

1108

UNIVERSAL IMPORT & EXPORT CO., GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

(Hotel Massima, Top Floor).

P.O. BOX 348.

"VIROTYPE" TYPEWRITERS.

IDEAL for travellers, a machine that you can always have in your pocket.

Given away at \$18 and \$25 each.

Now exhibited at "THE VICTORIA PRINTING PRESS."

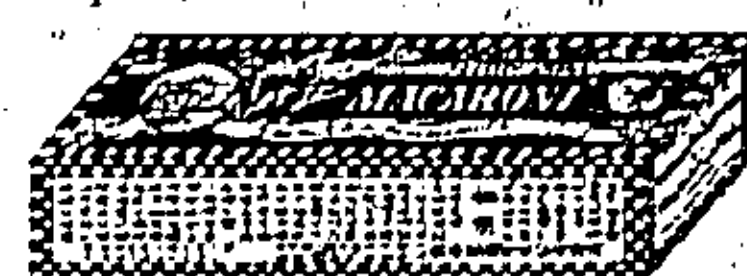
Distributed by—

UNIVERSAL IMPORT & EXPORT CO.

THE HING WAH PASTE MFG. CO., LTD.

Head Office: Nos. 47 & 49, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong. Tel. Nos. 1233 & 2230.

Our Macaroni, Paste Stars, Egg-noodles, Vermicelli, or other kinds of our Soup stuff, makes a dainty dish to the table. Sold at very reasonable prices.



Large quantities have been exported to various important cities in the World. Terms moderate, especially for Agencies. Orders executed promptly. Inspection and Enquiries are cordially solicited.

Wm Powell Ltd

TELEPHONE 346

"ATLAS" REGD.

SHIRTS AND PYJAMAS

WEAR

DYE

GUARANTEED.

New stock just received

in SMART DESIGNS

in TAFFETA, FLANNEL

ZEPHYR, OXFORD,

etc., etc.



WITH STIFF
or SOFT
DOUBLE
CUFF.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS



NOTICE

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that on and after OCTOBER 1st, 1919, RICKSHAS will run on Caine Road and Bonham Road. Stands will be at the following places:—

1. University.
2. Junction of Bonham Road and Centre Street.
3. Nethercole Hospital.
4. Junction of Caine Road and Old Bailey.
5. At top of Glegely.

CAPT. SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE.
Hongkong, September 26th, 1919. [1301]

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

ADDITIONAL TRAINS will run as follows: Commencing SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 27th, and until further notice.

ON SATURDAYS.

FROM KOWLOON ... 12.01 P.M.
SHUN CHUN ... 5.10 P.M.
ON SUNDAYS AND PUBLIC HOLIDAYS:
FROM KOWLOON ... 11.33 A.M.
SHUN CHUN ... 5.10 P.M.

By Order,
ROBERT BAKER,
Manager.
Kowloon, September 26th, 1919. [1302]

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL on the 10th day of October, 1919, at Noon, when the subjoined resolution, which was passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 24th day of September, 1919, will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution.

"That the New Articles already approved by this meeting and for the purpose of identification subscribed by the Chairman thereof be and the same are hereby adopted as the Articles of the Company to the exclusion of and in substitution for all the existing Articles thereof."

Dated the 26th day of September, 1919, Hongkong.
By Order of the Board,
G. RAPP,
Secretary.

[1303]

WANTED.

A "SMART" Young Clerk thoroughly experienced in Book-keeping. Also a Junior Clerk with good knowledge of typing.
Apply in own handwriting stating age and salary required to—
X.Y.Z.,
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
[1300]

WANTED.

CLERK wanted immediately for Library of HONGKONG UNIVERSITY. Good knowledge of English and Typewriting essential. Apply in person to the Registrar.
[1299]

HONGKONG STAMPS FOR SALE.

BEAUTIFUL collection of HONGKONG STAMPS, unused and used, practically complete to be sold entire. Price \$950. Hongkong Currency. An undoubted bargain.
Every stamp chosen for its perfect condition, and every unused stamp is mint.
Sent on approval to any serious collector against references.
Apply—
L.M.,
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
[1270]

A. G. DA ROCHA.

AUCTIONEER, SURVEYOR AND GENERAL BROKER.

Queen's Road Central, Telephone No. 2333

FAVOURED with instructions from the concerned.

will sell by Public Auction, on SATURDAY, September 27th, 1919, at 2.30 P.M.,

at his Sales Room, Queen's Road Central (Old Post Office Building).

EXCELLENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

Comprising:—

Chesterfield Couch and Arm Chairs, Blackwood Furniture, Brass and Iron Bedsteads, Tables, Brussels Carpets and Rugs, Overmantels, Silk Tapestry Covered Drawing Room Suite, Sofa, Easy Chairs, Occasional Tables, Extension Dining Table, Bevelled Mirror, Wardrobes, Pictures, Curtains, Bed Sheets, Crochery, Glassware, Ornaments, Cabinet, Oak Bookcase, Dinner Wagon, Dining Chairs, Silver Ware, Clocks, Marble-top Washstands, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, Toilet Set, Electric boards and a long line of Sundries.
Catalogue will be issued.
Terms—Cash on Delivery.
Hongkong, September 24th, 1919. 248

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED for the information of those whom it may concern, that, from this date, all dealings in the Shares of the SHELL TRANSPORT AND TRADING CO. LTD., LONDON, will be in "REGISTERED" or "BEARER" scrip at sellers' option.
For the Committee of the HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE,
W. LOGAN,
Secretary.
Hongkong, September 23rd, 1919. [1290]

UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG.

THE UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG invites immediate applications for the posts of part-time Lecturerships in the following subjects:—
Applied Mechanics (Lectures and Laboratory).
Geometrical Drawing.
Strength of Materials.
Iron and Steel.
Machines.
Structures.
Drawing Office Work (Machines & Structures).
Duties will commence on SEPTEMBER 29th, 1919.
Full particulars can be obtained from the DEAN of the Faculty of Engineering. 1292

NOTICE.

OUR interest and responsibility in the Business hitherto carried on by us under the name and style of W. R. LOXLEY & CO., at HONGKONG, CANTON and LONDON, Merchants, ceased on the 1st April, 1919.

The said business as from that date has been acquired by J. A. RUSSELL & CO., KUALA LUMPUR, F.M.S. who have assumed all responsibility for the liabilities of the firm as existing on that date and properly contracted during the period from that date to the present date.

JOHN MONTGOMERY BEATTIE,
ANDREW BEATTIE,
MATTHEW POOLE BEATTIE.
Hongkong, September 24th, 1919. [1293]

NOTICE.

WE HAVE acquired the Business hitherto carried on by Messrs. W. R. LOXLEY & CO., at HONGKONG, CANTON and LONDON and shall continue to trade under the same Firm name and style.

The Business having been taken over as a going concern as on the 1st April, 1919, the proper liabilities of the firm as on that date and those contracted since in carrying on the business are assumed by ourselves.
JOHN ARCHIBALD RUSSELL,
DONALD OSCAR RUSSELL,
ROBERT CECIL RUSSELL.
Hongkong, September 24th, 1919. [1297]



NOTICE.

ALL Persons, with the exception of persons of Chinese race, wishing to leave the Colony must have in their possession a VALID PASS-PORT. Passengers not in possession of pass-ports will not be allowed to leave the Colony.

All persons, with certain exceptions, who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE, 1918.

Forms of Registration, giving the particulars required, may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.
The Penalty for non-compliance is a fine not exceeding \$50.
E. D. O. WOLFE,
Captain Superintendent of Police.
Hongkong, September 22nd, 1919. [130]

S.S. "WAR PUFFIN"

THE Undersigned invite Tenders, in vessel writing, for the purchase of this vessel which is ashore at Longstone Reef, near the mouth of the Moulmein River, Amherst—Burma. The vessel is in a favourable position for ship breaking operations. A copy of the Surveyor's report can be seen at the office of, and full particulars and terms obtained from,
GILMAN & CO., LTD.,
Lloyd's Agents. 1293

FOR SALE.

"MOUNT GOUGH" No. 131, THE PRAX, 6-Roomed House with Large Garden.
Apply—
LOXLEY & CO.,
York Buildings. [1295]

FOR SALE.

FIVE-ROOMED HOUSE at the PRAX.
Apply to—
Messrs. HASTINGS & HASTINGS,
Solicitors,
No. 8, Des Vaux Road Central. [1292]

TO LET.

10, Des Vaux Road.

HALF SPACE OF STORE, may be used as Office at moderate rent. For terms etc.
Apply—
28, Ice House St. [1271]

TO LET (UNFURNISHED).

No. 48, STOWFORD, No. 2, Bonham Road, in excellent condition.
Address—
Care of "Daily Press" Office. [1293]

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG SUBSCRIPTION GRIFFINS' SEASON 1919/1920.

A MEETING of Members interested in the above, will be held in the JOCKEY CLUB Rooms "HONGKONG CLUB ANNEXE" TO-DAY (FRIDAY), SEPTEMBER 26th, at 5 P.M.
By Order
G. W. GEGG,
Acting Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, September 23rd, 1919. [1291]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Company's Offices at Noon on SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 27th, 1919.
THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from September 19th to 27th, both days inclusive.
DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, September 11th, 1919. [1238]

THE HONGKONG STEEL FOUNDRY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE NINTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company, will be held at the Company's Office, George Building, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30th, 1919, at 11.30 A.M., for the purpose of presenting the Report of the General Managers, and Statement of Accounts to 31st May, 1919.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from September 22nd to September 30th, 1919, both days inclusive.
GORDON & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, September 18th, 1919. [1236]

HONGKONG ST. ANDREWS SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the above SOCIETY will be held in the City Hall, on TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30th, 1919, at 5.30 P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Annual Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st August, of electing Officers-bearers for the ensuing year, etc.

P. TOD,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, September 22nd, 1919. [1238]

THE DAIRY FARM ICE AND COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWENTY-THIRD ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Town Office, 2, Lower Albert Road, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, 11th day of OCTOBER, 1919, at 12.30 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to 31st July, 1919.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from October 1st to 11th, 1919, both days inclusive.
By Order,
M. MANUK,
Secretary.

Hongkong, September 22nd, 1919. [1232]

THE CHINA LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY (1919), LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to SHAREHOLDERS of the above named Company, that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30th, 1919, until TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30th, 1919, both days inclusive.
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers,
Hongkong, September 16th, 1919. [1293]

THE HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SHARE REGISTER and TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from October 1st, to 6th, both days inclusive.

Warrants for the Interim Dividend can be had at the Office of the Company, 2, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on and after the 7th October, 1919.
By Order of the Board,
R. M. DYER,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, September 22nd, 1919. [1281]

PALACE HOTEL, KOWLOON.

Corner of Haiphong & Hankow Roads.
Tel. Address: Palace.

TWO Minutes from Ferry and Railway station. This Hotel has just been completely renovated and refurnished is now up-to-date in every respect and under English Management.

Cuisine under personal supervision of the Proprietor.

BAR AND BILLIARD ROOMS, TERMS MODERATE.

Special Arrangement for Families on Application to—
J. H. OXBERRY,
Proprietor. 910

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUTON.
11, MOUNT STREET, HONGKONG.

INTIMATION



MOSCATINE

(REGISTERED)

THE ORIGINAL

INSECT

REPELLER

A few drops sprinkled on the hands, feet,

nape of neck or about the room give

absolute protection against

MOSQUITOES,

SANDEFLIES

and other insects. Will not stain or injure the most delicate skin.

40c., 75c., \$2.00 per bottle.

PREPARED ONLY BY

A. S. WATSON & CO.,

LIMITED.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

TEL. 16

[12]

MARRIAGE.

HAUGHWORTH-BRODIE—At Holy Trinity Cathedral, Shanghai, on September 22nd, by the Rev. C. J. F. Symons, M.A., Mr. Louis, daughter of Mrs. James Renton Brodie, of Portland, Or., to WARREN BEACH HAUGHWORTH, son of the late John Haughwirth, of New York.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VAUX ROAD, G. LONDON OFFICE: 111, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, SEPTEMBER 26TH, 1919.

CHINESE AFFAIRS.

WANG I-TANG, the Northern delegate to the Internal Peace Conference, backed by the Anfu Club, supported by most of the Northern Tutchans, and approved to some extent by the President himself, has gone to Shanghai in the hope of succeeding where others have failed, and inducing the leaders of the North and South to compose their differences, thus giving to the nation that unified Government which is essential for its well-being and progress. The fact that Wang has undertaken the task suggests that the pourparlers which have taken place between the representatives of the several principals on both sides must have been fairly satisfactory, despite the protest of the Military Government of Canton, for he would scarcely attempt to conduct negotiations which he knew to be doomed to failure. Yet Peking, we are told, is pessimistic as to the outcome of his venture. It fears that there are too many rival interests to be satisfied to hope for a settlement as the result of his efforts. Most people take it for granted that the Chinese will not be able to settle their own differences without outside interference of some sort, whether it take the form of active intervention or stern

advice. So far, the Powers have shrunk from either course, but their common trade interests and their desire to remove all elements of provocation to war demand that the militarism, inefficient but still dangerous, which persists in China be eradicated and the nation helped to enter that sphere of peaceful usefulness for which it is so well endowed by nature. If, as seems extremely probable, the conference at Shanghai should perpetuate the deadlock which has existed so long, the hope of a well-governed China must be based on the extent of the foreign assistance expressed in the operation of the Consortium bracketed with the organisation which will be constituted when the unification of railways is agreed upon. The two go together. The unification of railways means a pooling of interests instead of a delimitation of spheres of influence, and the Consortium is a combination intended to guard against indiscriminate borrowing. Some two months ago the old Consortium was reconstituted for a year, or pending the formation of the new Consortium. Japan's opposition to the proposed change is susceptible of several interpretations. The first and most apparent is her avowed ambitions in Manchuria and Mongolia, which make palpable the reasons for desiring to have these territories excluded from the operation of the new scheme. On this point, more anon. A second interpretation of Japan's attitude is that, by delaying the formation of the new Consortium, she may increase her holdings in China. She is the only member of the old Consortium in a position at the moment to make advances to China, and by postponing the advent of American loans Japan is not worsening her own position in this country. She increases, however, the suspicion with which her policy in China is generally regarded. Take, for instance, the report that negotiations are proceeding between Japanese financiers and the Chinese Government for a loan of one hundred million yen secured on the mineral resources of Manchuria and Mongolia. The Japanese Legation denies any knowledge of such negotiations, and that denial may be accepted as correct, for the very good reason that the Legation is never informed of these matters until they are completed. Up till then they are unofficial, but when carried to a successful issue they become official. No matter what the subject may be, it is known that most, if not all, of the Japanese concessions acquired during the past eighteen months have been the outcome of preliminary intrigue and private negotiation. We have only to recall the activities of the famous Nishihara throughout last year to be convinced of this, and to remember that unwelcome publicity prevented Tsao Ju-lin and his colleagues from selling big portions of the national birthright for a mess of pottage in the form of some totally inadequate loan. Connect this loan report with the announcement that the Ministry of Communications advises the construction of a railway from Kalgan to Urga, apparently overlooking the fact that it is in contravention of the Kiautschau Convention. The resources of Mongolia could not be developed without adequate transportation. The same Ministry is anxious to have the railway from Peking to Jehol constructed. Obviously both these undertakings, built with Japanese money, would forward Japanese ambitions outside China proper. Another aspect of the same scheme for Japanese expansion in this direction is the reported offer of the Japanese to lend fifty million yen to the Omsk Government on condition that the Russian claims in Mongolia are abandoned. In the early part of this year it was announced that the Japanese were intriguing for the revision of Russian rights and privileges in Mongolia. The usual *dementi* was forthcoming, but that did not necessarily detract from the accuracy with which most people were inclined to invest the report. All these circumstances tend to confirm the belief that Japan has designs in this region. Her claims under the Twenty-one Demands prove it, official *dementi* notwithstanding. Japanese penetration is proceeding all the time. Every clash between Japanese and Chinese is made to forward it, but its advance is facilitated most of all by corrupt officials, whose greed for money is insatiable. China needs financial accommodation, but it is not kind to make advances which are squandered. There must be accounting and supervision in the interests both of the lenders and of the people in whose name the money is borrowed.

Shanghai has withdrawn quarantine regulations against Hongkong.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Hickling returned to Hongkong yesterday, on the *Tenyo Maru*.

Rickshas will ply for hire on Caine Road and Bonham Road, commencing on October 1st.

Sir Charles Eliot, K.C.M.G., arrived in Hongkong yesterday morning on the *Tenyo Maru*.

Shanghai has been declared to be no longer infected, and quarantine has been withdrawn by the Hongkong Government.

Additional trains between Kowloon and Shum Chun on Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays are announced to start running this week-end.

Six cases (six deaths) of cholera, two cases (two deaths) of cerebro-spinal fever, and one case of enteric fever were reported in the Colony on Wednesday.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals acknowledges with thanks the following donations to the funds of the hospitals:—Messrs. Chau Chung-bang, Li Yau-chun, Lo Chap-shan, Yuen Hang-ku, Leung Yan-po, Lo Shui-hoi, and Wo Fat-ching—\$50 each.

Thirty-eight members of the Shanghai Defence Forces competed on September 20th for the National Rifle Association medal. The trophy was won by Cpl. F. W. Snape of the Maritime Co. with a score of 98 points, followed by H. W. Lambert of "B" Co. British with 97, and W. O. Lancaster with 95.

Among the passengers who arrived by the *Tenyo Maru* was Mr. E. L. Braga. Mr. Braga left here with the original Hongkong contingent on the a.s. *Delta* on December 2nd, 1914, and, with the exception of four or five months in the early part of 1917, during which time he was in training for his commission, was on active service in France from February, 1915, until the early part of 1918, when he was badly wounded. He was released from hospital just prior to the signing of the Armistice. Mr. Braga was a very keen sportsman, and figured prominently in local cricket, tennis and football.

CANTON NEWS.

September 25th.

ARREST OF STUDENTS.

A number of students who were alleged to have interfered with the importation of Japanese goods were arrested by the police yesterday.

By way of protest, other students to the number of more than 1,000 marched to the Military Government demanding that the Directors should order the release of their comrades. The Directors made the order, but the Superintendent of Police refused to obey it on the ground that he must have some of the students punished, as an example to the others.

Other students have passed a resolution demanding the release of their comrades, threatening, otherwise, that they will jointly go against the Police.

The matter remains unsettled. The students under arrest are detained by the Police.

KWANGSI REPORTS.

A message from Nanning states that the other day a military officer from the Japanese Consulate in Shamen went to Nanning to visit General Luk Wing-tung and the Tsuchi Tam Ho-ming. Luk and Tam are both in Lungchow, and the Japanese officer is staying in Nanning awaiting their return.

It is reported that a telephone company is to be established in Nanning shortly. Delegates have been sent abroad for the purchase of apparatus and equipment. Telephonic communication will be extended to General Luk's native village (Mo-ming) and throughout the whole of the city.

THE PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLY.

Owing to so many important questions having yet to be settled, the members of the Provincial Assembly have decided to extend the session for another ten days. The authorities are requested to pay what is due to the members before the Assembly is closed.

THE TRAMWAY CONTRACT.

Several members of the Provincial Assembly have requested the Civil Governor to explain to them some of the conditions in the contract which they cannot understand. They have also asked the Civil Governor to explain why the recent offer of a Chinese merchant to pay \$2,000,000 for the contract should not be accepted, seeing that it is greater than the syndicate's offer of \$1,500,000.

It is reported that the Peking Government, on hearing of the improperly worded conditions of the tramway contract, telegraphed to the Military Government requesting that the agreement be made with great care, as the matter is of great importance.

THE SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE.

Owing to the arrest of a Chinese employed by the Military Government with-out notice, the Directors have decided to take up the matter with the Superintendent of Police as they regard his action as illegal. It is stated that the person arrested has been a student in France and is employed as a translator of French by the Military Government. He was arrested on a charge of intending to forge the name of a friend to draw money from a certain bank but he was released at the request of a certain leader.

CABLES.

LATEST CABLES.
[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]AMERICAN STEEL STRIKE
TWENTY STATES AFFECTED.

New York, September 23rd.
The first day of the steel strike shows that 20 States are affected. Disorders are reported from a few places only. The guards shot seven persons in Newcastle, Pennsylvania, one mortally. Numerous arrests were made in various centres.
Reports for the second day record several gains for the strikers, particularly in Ohio. Many additional works in Chicago and Pittsburgh have closed down. Rioting continues in several places and encounters with the guards have occurred. The casualties are hitherto one dead and three (probably fatally) wounded. Scores were hurt.

A telegram from Pittsburgh states that the Steel Workers' Union announces that there are 257,000 strikers.

GOVERNMENT INTERVENTION
POSSIBLE.

WASHINGTON, September 23rd.
The Senate has decided immediately to investigate the strike situation in view of possible Government intervention.

DOUBLE INCOME TAX.

FOR THE WHOLE EMPIRE.

LONDON, September 23rd.
Sir James Meeson (representing India), Mr. G. H. Knibbs (Australia), Mr. W. L. Griffiths (Canada), and Mr. James Burns (South Africa), attended a meeting of a sub-committee of the Royal Commission on Income-Tax, which is considering the question of a double income-tax within the Empire.

The representatives indicated their respective Government's attitude and explained the general principles on which they thought taxation should be imposed. It was the sub-committee's general view that reciprocity as between the various Governments must govern the granting of any relief for admitted hardship.

It was decided not to call witnesses as the Commission has collected full evidence.

It was decided to consider the remedial suggestions received from the various Governments at the next meeting.

BRITAIN'S EXCHEQUER.

INTERESTING RETURNS.

LONDON, September 23rd.
The Exchequer returns for the period from April 1st to September 26th show that the receipts were £241,692,558 and the expenditure £260,921,922, compared with £230,023,892 and £21,309,581,598 for the corresponding period of last year.

EARLIER CABLES.

WAYS AND COMMUNICATIONS
MINISTRY INAUGURATED AT HOME.

LONDON, September 23rd.
A Ministry of Ways and Communications was inaugurated to-day, when Sir Eric Geddes commenced the task of bringing under single control the whole transport of the country.

It is hoped that much economy will thereby be effected.

THE FIUME SITUATION.

INSURGENTS NOT TROUBLED BY THE BLOCKADE.

ROME, September 23rd.
Gabriele d'Annunzio, in a *communiqué*, states that, in spite of the blockade, provisions are continually arriving at Fiume from Julian Venetia and Italia. Volunteers are also streaming in.

STRIKES AT HOME.

GENERAL RAILWAY STRIKE IMMINENT.

LONDON, September 23rd.
Mr. J. H. Thomas, M.P., in a speech in London, declared that there was imminent danger of a general railway strike because the Government's proposals for the standardisation of wages made no allowance for the higher paid men, and, if the existing agreement for the war wage to terminate in December came into operation, this would mean a reduction of wages amounting to 14s. weekly in some cases.

He urged the railwaymen, who were anxious to act immediately, to avoid section strikes, which would hinder the negotiations.

FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

PEKING PESSIMISTIC ABOUT PEACE.

PEKING, September 24th.
Peking is extremely pessimistic regarding the outcome of the Shanghai Conference.

POLITICS IN PEKING.

Kung Hsin-chan's resignation of the Premiership is certain and Chin Yung-peng's succession probable.
This denotes a closer communion between Tian Chi-jui and the President, and a definite split in the Anfu party.

CABINET CHANGES.

PEKING, September 25th.
Chin Yung-peng assumed the Premiership this morning.
Li Shih-ao, the Vice-Minister, takes charge of the Ministry of Finance. There are no other changes.

THE SINO-CZECH TREATY.

The Chinese suggest reciprocity as the basis of the Sino-Czech Treaty, which is expected to become the basis of all other Treaties.

DESTRUCTION OF OPIUM.

There was a big opium burning at the Temple of Agriculture on Sunday.

LONG SERVICE MEDALS.

PRESENTED BY H.E. THE OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT.

H.E. the Officer Administering the Government presented long service medals to Capt. E. D. C. Wolfe, C.S.M. Kynoch and Pte. J. H. Underwood, of the Hongkong Defence Corps, on the Parade Ground at noon yesterday. Amongst those present were H.E. Major-General Ventris, C.B., Captain G. E. Stewart (adjutant of the Hongkong Defence Corps), and the Hon. Mr. W. Chatham, C.M.G.

His Excellency, addressing Company Sergeant-Major Kynoch, of the Engineering Co., said:—Sergeant-Major Kynoch, I notice from your record that you were four years in the Glasgow Second Position Field Battery, Lanarkshire Artillery Volunteer Corps; then the rest of your service was passed in the Hongkong Volunteer Corps and in the Defence Corps. You were a private in the Volunteer Corps, a Sapper when you joined the Engineering Company and you rose to be Company Sergeant-Major. It gives me great pleasure to present you with this Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service Medal. You were specially mentioned, amongst many others, in the *Gazette* for services rendered during the war. I hope you will always continue to give the same satisfaction, and that you will live long to wear the medal.

Addressing Pte. J. H. Underwood of "D" Co., His Excellency said:—Pte. Underwood, you have passed all the service which entitles you to this medal in the Hongkong Volunteer Corps and Defence Corps. You rose to a Captaincy in the Volunteer Corps and then patriotically, when the Reserve was formed, began again as a private. Now you have taken over five years to your credit as a private in the Defence Corps since the first day of the war. It gives me great pleasure to present you with this long service medal.

In addressing Capt. Wolfe, His Excellency said:—Captain Wolfe, I have a record of your services here, and I see that in three years you rose from a Private to a Sergeant in the Cambridge University Rifle Corps. I think that regiment is technically known as the Second, Cambridgehire. Then, soon after your arrival in the East, you joined the Artillery section of the Volunteer Corps as a gunner, rose to bombardier corporal, sergeant, Company sergeant-major and finally became Captain in the year 1917. Then the Defence Corps was formed, and you served as Captain in that, for some time, being in charge of the Signalling section, which attained a high state of efficiency. You have, therefore, had nearly twenty-two years' service in various corps at Home in the East, and it gives me great pleasure to present you with the Long Service Medal of the Colonial Auxiliary Forces, and I hope that you will live long to wear it.

His Excellency pinned the medal on each recipient's breast and shook hands.

CORRESPONDENCE.
THE SHANTUNG QUESTION.

[TO THE EDITOR OF "THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

SIR,—I read with interest Mr. Albert Woodall Smith's contribution to your to-day's issue.
President Wilson is said to have stated that "Japan obtained Germany's rights, not China's." He is quite correct if the report is true, for what Japan got before the eyes of the world are the rights that were possessed by Germany and not by China.

Further, the President is reported to have said that France and Britain could not honourably violate the secret treaty with Japan. That is only a matter of course, so much so that we hardly need such a great statesman to assert it; but, strangely enough, Mr. Smith seems to find a point of doubt in it. As for me, I think that neither Britain nor France was so unjust as to have concluded an unjust treaty, but Mr. Smith's tone of argument rather suggests the contrary. I trust the statesmen of these countries too much to agree with Mr. Smith's view, for, indeed, I cannot think they are so stupid as to have committed such a grave blunder carelessly and without any aim, nor do I believe they are so villainous as to have utilized an unjust treaty in their own interests. Of course, all these matters only concern their own nations, though if the situation were as Mr. Smith suggests I cannot but wonder how these Governments, controlled by popular votes as Mr. Smith puts it, should be tolerated by British or French electors. As for me, I, one of the citizens of Japan, am quite confident of the righteous settlement of the question in the great Conference of the World, having been openly discussed before all the world's eyes.

According to Mr. Smith, rumour has it here that Shantung has been substantially sold to Japan by China's rulers. I can tell you that the rumour is not only groundless but doing harm to international friendship, and, first of all, seriously insulting the Chinese statesmen and Chinese nation. How can rumour say such a thing in face of the fact that Japan has promised the return of Shantung with full sovereignty to China. What Japan retains are the few economic rights involving Sino-Japanese railway enterprise, etc., which rights, I am quite certain, Japan is justly entitled to retain as her compensation from Germany by the war for righteousness.

The above are the true facts. What more true facts does Mr. Smith want to know?—I am, sir, Yours faithfully,
T. HIGEBRIDGE.

Hongkong, September 25th, 1919.

SERVICE PENSIONS AND THE HIGH DOLLAR.

[TO THE EDITOR OF "THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

SIR,—There must be quite a number of ex-Navy and Army men drawing pensions in Hongkong and China. Are they all content to draw these pensions at a 4s. dollar? Or are they all waiting for somebody to start the ball rolling?

Pensions range from 10d. to 4s. a day—little enough, but reduced to an absurdity when paid at a 4s. dollar. The Naval and Military authorities fought fairly hard to get a 2s. dollar for those serving, but, I think, made no mention of pensioners.

The serving men, of course, had a good kick and had a harder one in reserve. Is it possible that because the pensioners had no such means of stirring the Naval and Military chiefs that "they were ignored? If so, it appears to me to be very mean.

I notice that there is an outcry in Canada because Imperial pensioners are losing 1/11 in the £1. Before the war pensioners here were paid at the same rate as the serving soldiers and sailors. Pensioners are now about to be paid at over double the pre-war dollar rate, which means a reduction of pension since 1914 of over 50 per cent.

I am sending this letter to all the papers, as my personal opinion is that all possible publicity should be given to the ventilation of this injustice.—Yours faithfully,

PENSIONER.

Hongkong, September 24th, 1919.

THE NEW GOVERNOR.

LANDING AT 10 A.M. ON SEPTEMBER 30TH.

H.E. Sir Reginald Edward Stubbs, K.C.M.G., who is travelling to Hongkong on the P. & O. s.s. *Albatross*, left Singapore yesterday morning. The steamer is expected in Hongkong at 7 a.m. on Tuesday next, September 30th.

The official landing will take place at 10 a.m. His Excellency will be received on the jetty by the Hon. Mr. Claud Severn, C.M.G., and will be introduced to the members of the Executive and Legislative Councils, the senior Naval and Military officers, the heads of the local Judiciary, the heads of the Government Departments, and a few of the leading residents.

His Excellency will then inspect the guard-of-honour, which will be supplied by the Hongkong Defence Corps, with a platoon of Cadets, stationed outside Blake Pier. He will then motor to the City Hall by way of Statue Square. The route will be lined with troops. Two triumphal arches are being erected—one at each end of Statue Square.

In the City Hall, Sir Paul Chater, the Chairman of the General Reception Committee and senior unofficial member of the Executive Council, will read the public address of welcome in the presence of the Committee and such other members of the general public as may be present. All, of course, are invited.

After this ceremony, Sir Reginald Stubbs will proceed to the Council Chamber, where Sir William Rees Davies, K.C., Chief Justice, will administer the oath of office in the presence of a combined meeting of the Executive and Legislative Councils.

Lady Stubbs is not accompanying Sir Reginald on the *Albatross*. She is expected in the Colony towards the beginning of next year.

[BY COURTESY OF THE "CHINA MAIL"]

ARRIVAL AT SINGAPORE.

SINGAPORE, September 24th.
Sir Reginald Stubbs arrived this morning accompanied by Mr. McGrath (Private Secretary) and Capt. Lee Warner (A.D.C.). He is the guest to-day of Mr. H. Marriott, the deputy Officer Administering the Government. He goes aboard after dinner to-night, and leaves tomorrow.

MACAO NOTES.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

September 24th.
The request which the Portuguese community of Hongkong made to the Government of this Colony for a loan of \$150,000 for building a new Club has been approved by the Government here, which is now awaiting the sanction of the Lisbon Government.

The feast of Our Blessed Virgin of the Rosary will be celebrated on October 4th and 5th at St. Domingo's Church. As the Church is in need of repair, the Directors of the Confraternity of the Rosary are arranging a Fair to be held in the Church grounds for the benefit of the repairs fund.

It is understood that Macao will very soon have a good water service. The Japanese engineer who came here a few weeks ago under engagement, by the Senado to study the subject has reported favourably to the Senado.

The Fazenda has sent out notices to the landlords that the Treasury will be open on October 1st, for receiving the annual house-tax. Failure to pay during the month will entail a fine of 3 per cent. of the tax.

The Harbour Works have been merged into the Public Works.

The house belonging to the late Joan Licaroz, the possession of which has been in dispute for over 18 years, has been purchased by the Government for \$50,000. Licaroz was a Spaniard who married a Portuguese lady. Both died leaving no heir. It is said to be the intention of the Government to send the money to the Spanish Government, if a legitimate heir does not appear.

GERMANS THREATEN TO BURN ZEPPELINS.

Germans in charge of 24 Zeppelins near Berlin have threatened to burn them rather than deliver them to the Allies, as required by the Peace Treaty. The Zeppelins are of 25 tons capacity and can fly from Berlin to San Francisco, according to German reports. Several of them were built to carry forty persons each. The Germans are said to be seeking permission to fly the Zeppelins to the United States, hoping to find buyers for them there. If this permission is not given or other satisfactory solution is not offered, the Germans will destroy the airships.

THE LATE FROM ERNST HAECKEL.
FAMOUS BIOLOGIST.

The death is announced of Dr. Ernst Haeckel. He died during last night at his home at Jena, after a long illness. His materialistic writings played no small part in guiding the ideas which prepared Germany for the war.—*Reuter*.

Probably no German or even Continental writer of science in recent times has had so many British readers as Professor Ernst Haeckel, and that for two reasons:—he was himself an accomplished naturalist, and he was for many years the foremost apostle of Darwinism in Germany. In his own line of research Haeckel rose to the front rank of the biologists of his day. A native of Potsdam, where he was born on February 18th, 1834, he was intended by his father for the medical profession, and studied medicine and science at Wurzburg, Berlin, and Vienna. He had an enormous advantage in commencing scientific work under three of the most famous of recent masters in the Fatherland:—Johannes Müller, the eminent physiologist; Virchow, the great pathologist; and Koeliker, the famous anatomist. The influence of these masters made determined Haeckel's devotion to biology, and so it was that, though in 1857 he had graduated as M.D. in Berlin, and actually began to practise as a doctor, he soon gave up medicine for natural history, and later in life congratulated himself and his patients that he had found more congenial work. He was chosen professor of comparative anatomy and director of the Zoological Institute at Jena, and three years later he was appointed to a chair of zoology that had been specially established for his benefit. At Jena for forty-three years he remained building up a wonderful museum of evolutionary biology, and creating for himself a reputation as a zoologist of the first order.

It was in 1859 that Mr. Darwin published his "Origin of Species." The work fell into Haeckel's hands, just as he was on the threshold of his scientific career, and he accepted the theory of natural selection without hesitation or qualification. He was the first German biologist to do so, not a few men of distinction regarding the new doctrine as too sweeping a generalisation, while one or two of the most eminent men of letters, and even one of the most powerful of the German press, declared that it was a mere anthropoid ape, declared that it would be as reasonable to say that human beings were derived from a sheep or an elephant, which was a singularly irrational judgment. But Haeckel was as little disposed as any man to bow to authority in science or in anything else, and he soon lived to see the bulk of German zoologists on his side.

THE EVOLUTIONIST.
Centuries ago the science of animal life was known as natural history, which it really became only in 1859, when Darwin and Wallace produced their famous essays. Then it was made evident that all existing life was derived from pre-existing life, and had been so derived throughout the geological ages. The links might be missing, but of the existence of the chain there could be no doubt. In 1862 Haeckel brought out his first monograph on the Radiolaria. This was the beginning of a great study, and led to a second volume on the same subject in 1867, in which 4,000 new species were enumerated. Biologically this was a treatise of the highest order, and artistically was illustrated with exquisite skill. Deep-sea researches and the simpler forms of life were his most attractive field, and the volumes we have mentioned must be added "Siphonophora," "Monera," and "Calcarea Sponges," and to these a series of reports on the results of the Challenger explorations:—"Deep-sea Medusae," "Deep-sea Keratosa," and others.

These products of ripe knowledge and minute investigation were admirable; but they were eclipsed in popular favour by Haeckel's "General Morphology," of which Huxley spoke highly, and the still more striking treatise, "Naturliche Schöpfungsgeschichte" ("Natural History of Creation"). He divided the whole animal creation into two categories—the Protozoa, unicellular, and Metazoa, multicellular animals—the former remaining throughout their existence single-celled, while the latter were built up of cells innumerable. Of these studies the most striking outcome was the "stem" of the human race, in which he traced the descent of man through six-and-twenty stages from Monera, that is simple structureless masses of protoplasm, up to the chimpanzee, and thence to *Pithecanthropus erectus*, human remains discovered in Java, which he held to be the missing link between primitive man and the man-like apes. When Darwin published his "Descent of Man" in 1871 he observed that Haeckel in his "Natural History of Creation" had fully discussed man's genealogy, and said he—

"If this work had appeared before my essay had been written I should probably never have completed it. Almost all the conclusions at which I have arrived are confirmed by this naturalist, whose knowledge on many points is much fuller than mine." On another factor of great moment in Darwin's theory—the influence of sexual selection—he remarks that after Haeckel's work the only author who had discussed this matter and seen its full importance. He had treated it in a very able manner in his various works."

He who rightly interprets the doctrine contained in this work will see that neither of them (matter or mind) can be taken as ultimate. He will see that though the relation of subject and object renders necessary to us these antithetical conceptions of spirit and matter, the one is no less than the other to be regarded as but a sign of the Unknown Reality which underlies both.

Men have denied mind and they have denied matter: Haeckel conjectured "substance" as the foundation of both, which was merely materialism, "disproved with a higher title." It might be observed of Haeckel, as Byron did of Berkeley:

When Berkeley said there was no matter, it was no matter what he said. All the same, Berkeley was a deep thinker of profound originality, though he went out of his way to attack Newton's Calculus, and merely succeeded in showing that he had no true conception of the greatest mathematical triumph in human history. The Jena professor of the fundamental thought of the oneness of the cosmos, of the indissoluble connection between energy and matter, between mind and embodiment, or, as we may also say, between God and the world. The world will not think so. Haeckel, the naturalist, will be honoured for ever; the monist will be deservedly forgotten or remembered only as a daring, erratic thinker.

At the outbreak of the Great War in August, 1914, Haeckel, like many more German professors, made himself ridiculous by his denunciations of England. He was only one of a concealed crowd of days who had forgotten that in former years he had held up Britain as Germany's model.—*Daily Telegraph*.

Weismann, in his "Germplasm Theory," advanced the opinion that "only those characters can be transmitted to subsequent generations that were contained in rudimentary form in the embryo." On this subject Haeckel wrote:—

"I hold with Lamarck and Darwin, that the hereditary transmission of acquired characters is one of the most important phenomena in biology, and is proved by thousands of morphological and physiological experiences. It is an indispensable foundation of the theory of evolution."
In support of this view, Haeckel refers to the inheritance of rudimentary organs, which once were, serviceable in our common ancestors, but are now utterly useless or even injurious—as, for example, the appendix, which is the cause of appendicitis. But this is really not the point at issue. The inheritance of useless rudimentary organs is admitted; it is the inheritance of acquired characters which is denied—whether these qualities be useful or ornamental. Sir Francis Darwin has adhered to his father's view, as did Herbert Spencer to the end; but the majority of British biologists, we fancy, agree with Weismann.

MONISTIC PHILOSOPHER.

If Ernst Haeckel had restricted his literary output to natural history his reputation would have been unquestioned. Unfortunately he carried his evolutionary theories into the realms of philosophy, morals, and religion, which spheres, it must be confessed, he figured as a curiosity rather than as a thinker of distinction. An extraordinary book, "Die Weltratsel," translated into English as "The Riddle of the Universe," had a large circulation in this country, and was hailed by some simple souls as though it had been a real contribution to philosophic thought. "It was nothing of the kind."

Among other basis of speculation, Haeckel laid down propositions in physics, of which he evidently knew very little, and which no physicist would admit. Professor Sir Oliver Lodge quotes from him the subjoined extraordinary statement:—

"I must lay down the following thesis, which are involved in Vogt's pantheistic theory, as indispensable for a truly monistic view of substance, and one that covers the whole field of organic and inorganic nature:—

1.—The two fundamental forms of substance, ponderable matter and ether, are not dead, and only moved by extrinsic force, but they are endowed with sensation and will (though naturally in the lowest grade); they experience an inclination, a dislike of strain; they strive after the one and struggle against the other.

"Sir Oliver does not discuss this thesis. He merely observes, 'In Life and Matter.' My desire is to criticise politely, and hence I refrain from characterising this sentence as a physicist should," which is a blundering way of saying that it is absolute nonsense. Yet this is a fair sample of the kind of stuff which the "Riddle of the Universe" is made of, and on such theses Haeckel believed he had demonstrated that there was no immortal soul, or free will, or personal God. Even questions of natural history, when he attempted to philosophise, Haeckel wrote with a similar crudeness. Thus, sneaking of the work of the great English naturalist, he remarks:—

Darwin's theory of the natural origin of species at once gave us the solution of the mystic "problem of creation," the question of all questions—the problem of the true character and origin of man himself.

Upon which Sir Oliver Lodge remarks:—"It is a great deal more than that patient observer and deep thinker, Charles Darwin, ever claimed; nor have his wisest disciples claimed it for him." Philosophising was not Haeckel's sphere. Philosophy was to him what a distinguished Frenchman said of logic, "*l'art de s'égayer avec méthode*." The curious thing about it is that not only did he wander astray methodically in these matters, but actually came to think his Museum a very essential part of his work. In view of this celebration of his 80th birthday, on February 18th, 1914, when his intention to present him with gifts in honour of the day, the Jena professor published the intention "to decline all personal presentations—and to devote all foundations to this purpose to the disposal of the German Monist League." This theory of Monism is not new. Plotinus, Spinoza, Berkeley, Hegel, Schopenhauer, were monists in time to name a few. Spencer put the idea rationally in summing up his "Synthetic Philosophy," when he said:—

He who rightly interprets the doctrine contained in this work will see that neither of them (matter or mind) can be taken as ultimate. He will see that though the relation of subject and object renders necessary to us these antithetical conceptions of spirit and matter, the one is no less than the other to be regarded as but a sign of the Unknown Reality which underlies both.

Men have denied mind and they have denied matter: Haeckel conjectured "substance" as the foundation of both, which was merely materialism, "disproved with a higher title." It might be observed of Haeckel, as Byron did of Berkeley:

When Berkeley said there was no matter, it was no matter what he said. All the same, Berkeley was a deep thinker of profound originality, though he went out of his way to attack Newton's Calculus, and merely succeeded in showing that he had no true conception of the greatest mathematical triumph in human history. The Jena professor of the fundamental thought of the oneness of the cosmos, of the indissoluble connection between energy and matter, between mind and embodiment, or, as we may also say, between God and the world. The world will not think so. Haeckel, the naturalist, will be honoured for ever; the monist will be deservedly forgotten or remembered only as a daring, erratic thinker.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

MOTOR DEPARTMENT.

Distributors for
COLE DODGE & OLDSMOBILE Cars,
FEDERAL Trucks-FISK Tires,
HARLEY-DAVIDSON Motorcycles.
ARROW BRENNAN JACOBSEN MEITZ,
RED WING ROBERTS & VENN-
SEVERIN Marine engines.

We stock Spare Parts also carry a complete line of
 Auto-Accessories and Motorboat Fittings.

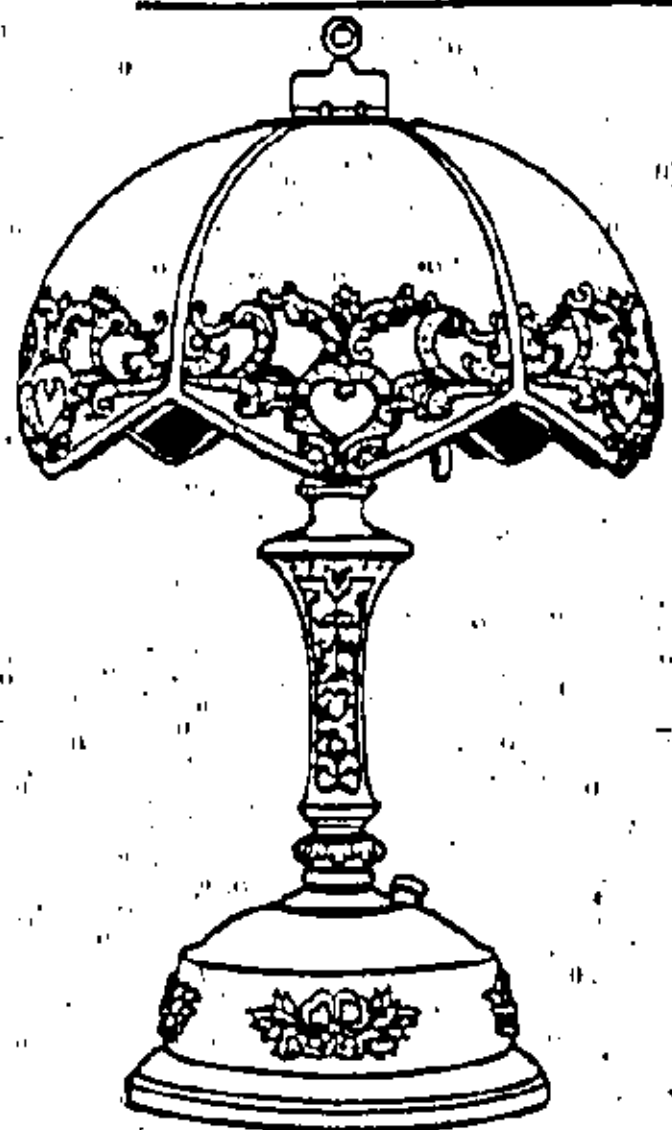
Motor Car Storage
 and
 Repairs of all descriptions under European supervision.
 Re-painting a speciality.

Inquires and Inspection Invited.

Call at our Motor Garage Phone 659.
 No. 7, Russell St. or

FOR THE RIVAL OF SUNLIGHT
BUY A "POWERLIGHT"

Artistic
 &
 Economical



Burns 97% Air
 and 3% Kerosene
 or Gasoline.

Costs one-eighth of a cent per hour of fuel.
 Absolutely impossible to explode.
 No Smoke or Odour.

For Particulars Apply—
HOGG, KARANJIA & CO., LTD.
 1A, Chater Road. Phone 2354.

POWER TO STRIKE

MR. SMILLIE ON CAPITALISTS.

At the annual conference of the National Union of Scottish Mine Workers at Ayr, on August 13th, Mr. Robert Smillie, president of the Miners' Federation, who was formerly the president of the union, was accorded an enthusiastic welcome. "I am still," he said, "a strong believer in our two movements going forward side by side. There is an idea in the minds of some men that all our questions should be settled in the House of Commons, and that the time has almost come when we shall have sufficient political power to lay aside our industrial power. Nothing could be more foolish. (Cheers.) We are still a long way from the stage when we can afford to give up our power of combination outside Parliament. There is no reason why we should not strengthen our forces inside the House of Commons and keep our forces outside strong. We hear about drastic action and lightning strikes and the down-tools policy, but we know practically nothing about that, now compared with the old days. I am exceedingly anxious to prevent local outbreaks and lightning strikes. I want to maintain the power to have such strikes, should they be necessary, but I want to have that power vested in the larger body, and I want that body to be in a position to negotiate for a settlement before a stoppage takes place." (Cheers.)

Alluding to the agitation which he said the capitalists were setting up against nationalisation, Mr. Smillie said the dukes had called them agitators. Now they were agitators themselves. (Laughter.) "It would be a good experience for them and bring them out amongst the common people. The capitalists knew that if they allowed the mines to be nationalised without a struggle other industries would come. The capitalists are strong," said Mr. Smillie. "They have plenty of wealth behind them. There is talk about Bolshevik agents bringing over thousands of pounds to spread among you fellows and carry on a Bolshevik agitation in this country, but all the money the Bolsheviks can raise is not in it compared with the money that is in the movement against the nationalisation of the mines of this country. We have made out a case. We have satisfied a majority of the Commission, and we are entitled to expect the Government to carry out the finding of that majority. If the Government allow their capitalist friends in the House of Commons to frighten them and prevent them carrying out what was practically promised by Mr. Bonar Law, acting for the Prime Minister, then I feel it would be the duty of organised labour, and certainly of the miners, to use their industrial power to force the hands of the Government." (Cheers.)

A section of the Government would be delighted to fight the workers section by section in order to divide them centrally and generally. "We ought," added Mr. Smillie, "to be wise enough not to allow them to divide us on great national questions. The horizon is black at present, but I am hopeful that a brighter and better time is coming for the workers." (Cheers.)

In his presidential address Mr. John Robertson, M.P., referring to the General Election, said if the workers could have the same chance to make their choice to-day as they had in December, after six months' experience of the Coalition, he was confident that labour would be in a position to form the first Labour Government in the country. Something had been said about losing the human touch between employer and employees, but from what he had seen of it in the mining industry he considered they could not lose it a moment too soon.

BRITISH SHIPBUILDING.

ACTIVE BUT INSUFFICIENT.

A statement that there are two and a half million tons of shipping under construction in the United Kingdom, and that practically every yard is fully packed with orders, was made by Captain H. P. Hooper in presiding at the annual meeting of the London General Shipbuilders' Association. "It would not do," said Captain Hooper, "for us to be satisfied with this position. Our friends in the United States have no less than four million tons under construction. If the labour market takes a favourable turn, it is probable that the two and a half million tons will be ready to take the water within the next twelve months. It is practically all cargo tonnage, and no doubt the carriage of raw material is a primary question; but it is a matter of regret that there is not more than passenger tonnage under construction, because we suffered severely in this respect during the war, and the whole of the passenger liner tonnage of the enemy has been handed over to the United States. It is one of those things very difficult to understand."

Referring to labour troubles, Captain Hooper said that it would seem that the fighting spirit, which had sunk so deeply into the minds of the people, now that there was no enemy to subdue, was turned to the desire to cut our own throats at home. "I do not think we have ever been so hardy pressed as we are to-day. Not only have we suffered very severely during the war, but we have now to compete with competitors who have their pockets full of money, while we have a millstone of debt round our necks. The Government policy would have to be a constructive one on broad lines, and for the people there must be a determination to return to work at once."

TABAQUERIA FILIPINA

(SHANGHAI).

OUR STORE WILL BE OPENED ON
 MONDAY THE 29TH INST. AND WE
 GUARANTEE TO SATISFY OUR
 CUSTOMERS AS TO THE PRICES AND
 QUALITY OF ALL CIGARS, CIGARETTES,
 TOBACCOS AND ALL SMOKERS'
 REQUISITES STOCKED BY US.

TABAQUERIA FILIPINA,

HIGH-CLASS TOBACCONIST.

10, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL,
 OPPOSITE KING EDWARD HOTEL.

TEMPORARY OFFICE.

No. 26, Ice House Street.

[759]

**IMPORTANT NOTICE.**

IN Manufactures the most Important Point is Improvement, and in Dietetics Cleanliness. Science always insists on these Maxims.

Groundnut or Peanut Oil can be used as a substitute for Olive Oil "Hatter or Lard, but when Slightly Dirty is injurious to health."

In China, by the Ordinary Methods of Extraction, Dirt and Dust are not guarded against. Our Method shows a great advance. By the use of New Machinery and New Methods Scrupulous Cleanliness is Assured.

Our Machinery during the Process Filters the Oil while our Factory is Free from Dust. Our Oil is Clear, Sweet and Fragrant; and Compares most favourably with other Oils used for Culinary purposes: there is no residue.

Prices are moderate so as to induce new business.

Analysis is always given before Shipment to Foreign Countries.

NAM CHAU OIL FACTORY.

Office:—No. 23, Connaught Road West, HONGKONG.

Factory:—No. 28, Kwei Lin Street, SAMSHUIPO.

This Sole Proprietorship of this concern belongs entirely to a Chinese Citizen.

[895]

THE ADMIRAL LINE.
 PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.
 TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

Operating the following U.K. Shipping Board Steamers

For SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER.

(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe)			
"OLEN"	...	About	Oct. 11th.
"ICONIUM"	...	About	Oct. 22nd.
"SEATTLE SPIRIT"	...	About	Oct. 25th.
"WHEATLAND"	...	About	Nov. 1st.
"ENDICOTT"	...	About	Nov. 3th.
"CREVECOEUR"	...	About	Dec. 20th.

For PORTLAND direct.

(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe)			
"HARTLAND"	...	About	Nov. 14th.
"NISHMAHA"	...	About	Nov. 30th.
"MONTAGUE"	...	About	Dec. 15th.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Overseas Common Points.

For Freight and Particulars apply to

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

Telephone 2477 & 2478.

Fifth Floor, HOTEL MANSIONS.

WAI KEE

FLAG AND SAILMAKER.

No. 123, Des Vœux Road Central,

Top Floor,

HONGKONG.

Telephone No. 1833

[76]

HALF A CENTURY REPUTATIONS

DR. LECLERC'S PILLS FOR THE LIVER & KIDNEYS are invaluable for diseases of these important organs. Gravel, Pains in the Back, Gout, Rheumatism, &c. Price 5s., leading Chemists, or post-free. DR. LECLERC'S PILLS, CO., HAVREPOUR ROAD, N.W., LONDON, ENGLAND. Depot: Paris, 12, Rue Cassini. New York, 40, BROADWAY. Sydney, 17, LITTON, LIND. Australia, 22, LITTON, LIND. New Zealand, 12, LITTON, LIND. Otago, 12, LITTON, LIND. Wellington, 12, LITTON, LIND. India, B. K. PAUL & Co., Calcutta.

[140]

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's (Apar Line)

S.S. "JAPAN"

Arrived Hongkong, 19th September, 1919.

FROM CALCUTTA, RANGOON AND
 STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the goods are landed.

Optional goods will be landed here unless instructions have been given to the contrary 8 hours before arrival of the Steamer.

Goods not cleared within eight days, including date of arrival, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, at 10 a.m., on Mondays and Thursdays.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, September 26th, 1919. [1235]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "THONGWA"

Arrived Hongkong on September 24th, 1919.

FROM STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the goods are landed.

Goods not cleared within 8 days, including date of arrival, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD & DOUGLAS, at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays. All claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.

P. & O. S. N. CO.

Hongkong, September 24th, 1919. [1236]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENDORAN"

FROM MIDDLESBRO, LONDON

AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godown of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and Goods remaining undelivered after Sept. 26th, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before Oct. 3rd, or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on Sept. 26th, at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, September 24th, 1919. [1236]

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON,

BOMBAY, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, & LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for
 Batavia, American, Continental,
 and South African Ports.

THE Homeward Mail Steamer**"DILWARA"**

carrying His Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this port about October 7th, 1919, taking Cargo for the above Ports. Passenger accommodation in the connecting vessel, if available, secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuable Cargo for Italy, France and London (under arrangement) will be conveyed by this Steamer proceeding to Bombay and there transhipped to the on-carrying Steamer for Marseilles and London.

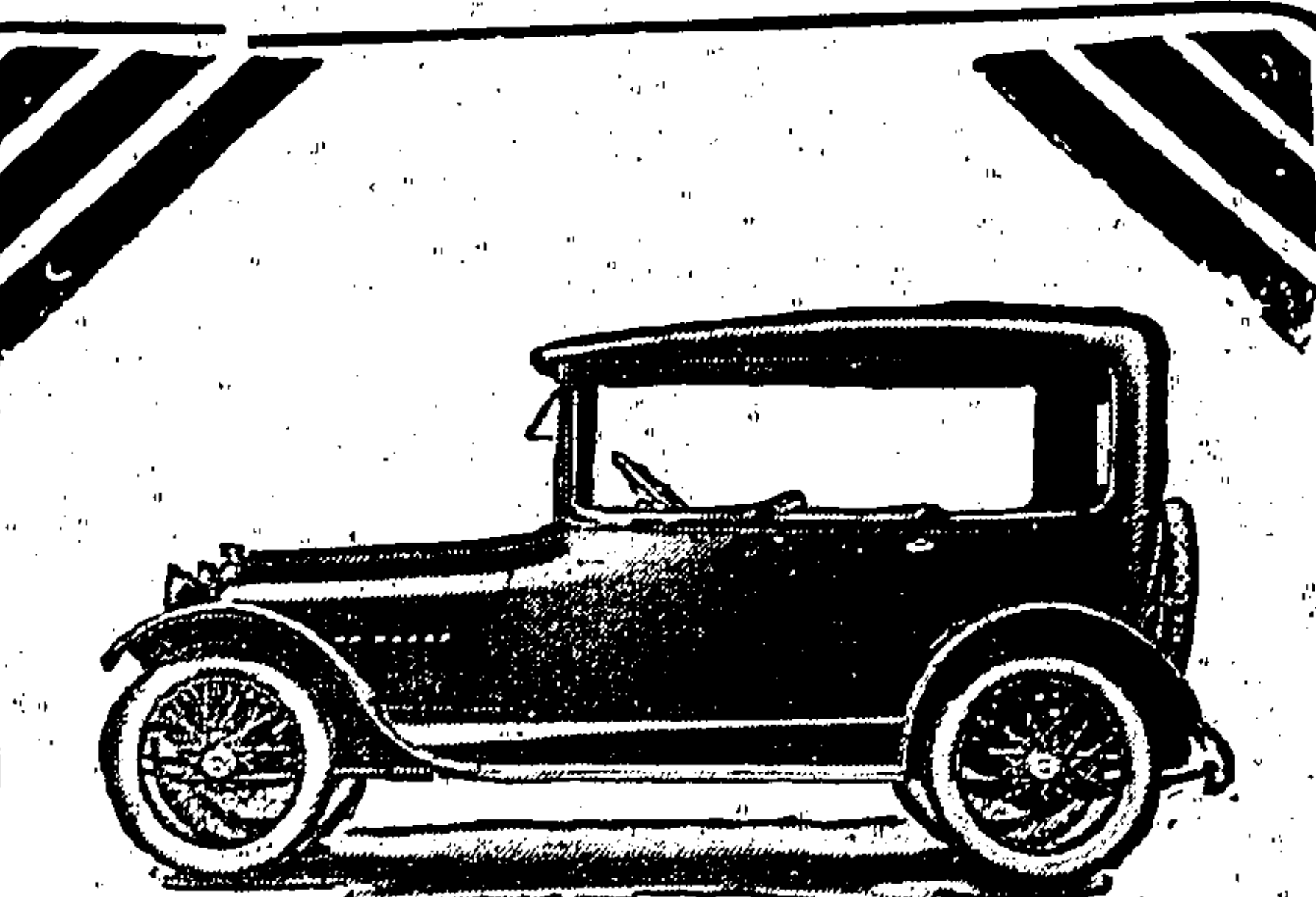
Parties will be received at the Office until 3 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, sailing dates, etc., apply to—

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.

P. & O. S. N. Co.

Post Box 113,
 2, Des Vœux Road Central.

**CHALMERS**

A Hot Spot Chalmers Holds
Every Drop of Gas to Account

It takes gas to move weight. And in a car like the Hot Spot Chalmers, which is 300 pounds above the "light-weight" class and 300 pounds under the "heavy-weight" class, gas has more than passing attention.

The trick is to move this weight at the minimum effort. Therefore, the Hot Spot and Ram's-horn play a great part in the Chalmers.

Hot Spot holds every drop of gas to account.

It "cracks up" into a "dry vapor powder" the raw gas just as the gas enters the Ram's-horn and the latter dispatches the "pulverized" fuel to the cylinders with lightning-like rapidity.

The result is that when the spark plugs "touch it off" every drop (finer by far than the naked eye can detect) turns itself into power de luxe.

There's little waste—well nigh none. And remember that this Hot Spot engine of the Chalmers is the most modern automobile engine of the day.

It has made Chalmers one of the few great cars of the world.

ALEX. ROSS & CO.,

Machinery Department,

4, Des Vœux Road Central,

Telephone 2487.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS

September 25th.

Tatouze, French str., 681 tons, Capt. Le Vaillant, from Saigon, with a cargo of rice. Yuen Ching Fat.

September 25th.

Chungking, British str., 1,308 tons, Capt. Cortland, from Canton, with a general cargo. J. M. & Co.

Bratara, Norwegian str., 1,102 tons, Capt. Hjorth, from Bangkok and Swatow, with a general cargo. China Siam S. N. Co.

Itaka, British str., 3,452 tons, Captain McNair, from Moji, which port she left on September 20th, with a general cargo. P. & O.

Kuichow, British str., 1,320 tons, Capt. Jones, from Tientsin and Swatow, with a general cargo. B. & S.

Kuichow, Chinese str., 1,320 tons, Capt. Stewart, from Shanghai, which port she left on September 21st, with a general cargo. C.M.S.N. Co.

Tai Nee Mo, Chinese str., 102 tons, Capt. Temos, from Pakhoi and Hoihow, with a general cargo. Yuen Fat.

Tengo Maru, Japanese str., 13,398 tons, Capt. Makii, from San Francisco, which port she left on August 25th, with a general cargo. T.T.K.

Typhoon, Dutch str., 3,635 tons, Capt. Bouman, from New York and Nagasaki, with a cargo of oil. J.C.J.L.

PASSENGERS

ARRIVALS

Per s.s. *Tengo Maru*, on September 25th: Mr. T. Abe, Mr. A. C. Brockman, Rev. and Mrs. B. B. Bronson, Miss C. Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Bliss, Miss E. T. Bruce, Mr. C. L. Bragg, Miss Z. Bagum, Mr. Abdul Bari, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Carvalho, Mr. P. T. Collins, Mr. C. R. Cook, M.D., Mr. W. A. Crawford, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Daniels, Mr. H. F. Dent, Sir Charles Elliot, K.C.M.G., Mr. P. W. Forum, Mr. M. Gonzalez, Miss A. A. Gutierrez, Miss M. A. Gutierrez, Mr. J. C. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Hickling, Mr. H. Johnson, Princess of Janijara, Mr. J. W. Jay, Mr. and Mrs. L. Kaim, Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Keating, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Kingham, Mr. R. H. Kotewall, Mr. A. T. McPherson, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph McConnell, Mr. J. Munchiro, Mrs. S. Munchiro, Mrs. R. Mistrin, Mr. G. T. Macconochie, Mr. F. W. Plummer, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Potter, Mr. S. H. Peck, Mrs. S. Pinna, Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Rahamin, Rev. and Mrs. A. G. Seigle, Mr. H. Surrey, Mr. F. A. Sindeland, Mr. T. G. Smeaton, Mr. R. H. Tyler, Jr., Mr. K. Watanabe and Mr. and Mrs. Chas. D. Willis.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS

The s.s. *Kure Maru* arrived at Yokohama on the 23rd, instant and sailed on the 26th, for Honolulu and San Francisco.

The N.Y.K. s.s. *Tanaka Maru* (Bombay line) left Singapore for this port on September 24th, and is expected here on October 1st.

The N.Y.K. s.s. *Asaka Maru* (European line) left Kobe for this port via Moji and Shanghai on September 23rd, and is expected here on October 2nd.

The N.Y.K. s.s. *Tsuyama Maru* (European line) left Kobe for this port via Moji and Shanghai on September 23rd, and is expected here on October 2nd.

The R.M.S. *Empress of Asia* left Manila on September 25th, and is due at Hongkong on September 26th, at 2 p.m.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN

REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE BETWEEN JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMERS	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE ON OR ABOUT	FOR
TJILATJAP	JAPAN	28th Sept.	30th Sept.	JAVA
TJITAROEM	SHANGHAI	28th Sept.	1st Oct.	JAVA
TJISONDARI	—	—	4th Oct.	JAVA

*Wireless Telegraphy.
The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands India and Australia.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage apply to the
Yok Building, 1st Floor.
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.
Telephone No. 1574.

KONINKYKE PAKETVAART
MAATSCHAPPY.

(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO. OF BATAVIA)

THE STEAMSHIP

"VAN WAERWYCK"

will be despatched on October 3rd, at 3 p.m. to,

SINGAPORE, PENANG AND BELAWAN DELI.

This vessels offers excellent cabin-accommodation for saloon passengers.

Wireless Telegraphy.

For Freight and passage apply to—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN-LYN,

Telephone No. 1574.

WEATHER REPORT.

September 25th, 11.00.—No returns from Vladivostok, Japan or Formosa. Pressure changes since yesterday are small.

Fresh monsoon will continue along the east coast of China and over the northern portion of the N. China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. today, 0.00 inch. Total since January 1st, 67.81 inches, against an average of 74.23 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon today is as follows:—

DISTRICT	FORECAST.
Hongkong to Gap Rock	E. winds, fresh; fair.
Formosa Channel	N.E. winds, strong.
South Coast of China between Hongkong and Lamook	The same as No. 1.
South Coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan	The same as No. 1.

DAIRY FARM NEWS

FRESH MILK

The value of pure Fresh Milk as a perfect diet cannot be over-estimated.

Without Fresh Milk children cannot thrive.

The purity and quality of our milk is guaranteed.

Beware of adulterated and impure milk.



CHAPOTEAUT'S MORRHUOL

Superior to Emulsions or Cod Liver oil.
Each tiny Morrhua capsule represents the medicinal value of a teaspoonful of oil.
Recommended at the Paris Academy of Medicine, for loss of appetite and flesh, to patients with consumptive tendencies.
Sold in bottles of 100 Capsules.
Sold by all Chemists.

P. & O. BRITISH INDIA & APCAR LINES

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)

TO
STRAITS & BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, AUSTRALASIA, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE ETC.

SAILINGS FOR
MARSEILLES AND LONDON
VIA STRAITS, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.

SS.	Leave Hongkong about	Due MARSEILLES about	Due LONDON about
"KHIVA"	1st Nov.	3rd Dec.	15th Dec.
"NOVARA"	7th Dec.	8th Jan.	17th Jan.

For BOMBAY VIA STRAITS & COLOMBO.

SS.	Leave Hongkong about	Due BOMBAY about
"DILWARA"	7th Oct.	25th Oct.

For CALCUTTA VIA STRAITS & RANGOON.

SS.	Leave Hongkong about	Due CALCUTTA about
"ITOLA"	28th Sept, 1 p.m.	31st Oct.

For SHANGHAI MOJI KOBE, etc.

SS.	Leave Hongkong about	Due YOKOHAMA about
"KHIVA"	30th Sept.	14th Oct.
"GREGORY APCAR"	17th Oct.	26th Oct. (Kobe)
"NOVARA"	7th Nov.	31st Nov.

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.

For Passage Rates, Handbooks, Freight, etc., apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
Agents.
32, Des Voeux Road Central HONGKONG.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LTD.

REGULAR SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS FROM HONGKONG TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

Steamer	For	Date of Arrival	Date and Time of Departure
"ST. ALBANS"	Sydney, via Queensland Ports	6th Oct.	Early Nov.

The above steamers have excellent accommodation for First and Second Saloon Passengers, having been built expressly for Tropical Voyages, and are complete with every modern convenience for Ocean Travelling.

A duly qualified Surgeon and Stewardess are carried on each vessel.
For Passage Rates and further particulars, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
AGENTS.
972

NEW YORK DIRECT.

Joint Service of the

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

(OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD., AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.)

AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

"EURYMEDON"	via Panama	11th Oct.
"EURYBATES"	via Panama	7th Nov.
"CITY OF NEWCASTLE"	via Suez	30th Nov.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owner's option.
Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE OR **THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG.**
HONGKONG AND CANTON REISS & CO., CANTON.
1214

INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LTD.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MANILA	"YUENFANG"	Fri. 26th Sept, 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"KWANGFANG"	Wed. 1st Oct, 10 a.m.
TIENSIN	"CHUPHANG"	Fri. 3rd Oct, 10 a.m.
MANILA	"LOONFANG"	Fri. 3rd Oct, 3 p.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"CHAKSANG"	Tues. 7th Oct, 5 p.m.
WEIHAIWEI, Chefoo & Newchwang	"LOKANG"	Wed. 8th Oct, 10 a.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"YATSHING"	Thurs. 9th Oct, 5 p.m.
	"LAISANG"	Tues. 14th Oct, 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE.—This Line has now been re-organized and affords regular sailings to Calcutta via Singapore and Penang.

Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan, occasionally calling at Shanghai.

All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light and Fans and carry a fully qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

SAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly or passengers and cargo, calling at Hoihow when inducement offers.

SOERABO LINE.—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawao and Labud Daru.

TIENSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.

UNDER STRAITS GOVERNMENT PASSPORT REGULATIONS. All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits Settlements, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or passage apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
Telephone No. 215.
General Managers.

LLOYD TRIESTINO
S.S. "NIPPON"

For SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, PORT SAID AND TRIESTE 2nd of November.

First-class passenger accommodation; commodious single and double berth cabins, also Cabins with 2 berths at reduced rates.

For further particulars apply—

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
Agents.
1122

CP & OS

SAILINGS
HONGKONG to VANCOUVER
(via Shanghai, Nagasaki (Moji) Kobe & Yokohama)

STEAMERS	FROM HONGKONG	DUET VANCOUVER
Empress of Asia	Oct. 2	Oct. 20
Monteagle	Oct. 19	Nov. 12
Empress of Japan	Oct. 25	Nov. 16
Empress of Russia	Oct. 30	Nov. 17
Empress of Asia	Nov. 27	Dec. 15
Empress of Japan	Dec. 20	Jan. 10
Empress of Russia	Dec. 25	Jan. 12

Owing to Japanese Quarantine Regulations the "Empress of Asia" October 2nd, will not call at Shanghai.

Passage Rates Hongkong to United Kingdom.

EMPERESS OF RUSSIA	EMPERESS OF JAPAN
16,550 Tons Reg.	Gold 6,000 Tons Reg.
EMPERESS OF ASIA	Gold 5,553 Tons Reg.
16,550 Tons Reg.	Gold 5,183 Tons Reg.

Fares subject to change without notice.
Registrations for Passage for Season 1920 now being made.

For particulars regarding passage, fares, sailings and reservation of accommodation, also itineraries, apply to
P. D. SUTHERLAND, General Agent, Passenger Dept., Phone 722.
J. R. WALLACE, General Agent, Phone 122.

HONGKONG.

CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES

BANKER & CO.
WEST-RIVER PASSENGER SERVICE.

THE M/S "KONG NING" (Captain Wills), will leave the Young Tai Hing Wharf (Canton Road West) at 5 p.m. on Sept. 26th, for WUCHEW via West River Ports.

This vessel has excellent European accommodation for first-class passengers, and was built expressly for the West River trade, being fitted with electric light and fans and is complete with every modern convenience.

An excellent table is provided.

Owing to the lack of hotel accommodation in Wuchow passengers taking the round trip will be allowed to remain on board the vessel without extra charge.

For freight and passage apply to—

BANKER & CO.,

1st Floor Hotel Mansions,

or Messrs. THOMAS COOK & SONS,
Passenger Agents.

1913

GLEN AND SHIRE

Joint Service of Steamers.

U.K. STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN SERVICE.

OUTWARDS.

Vessel	Leaves Hongkong	Discharges
"CARMARTHENSHIRE"	...	7th Oct.
"CARDIGANSHIRE"	...	15th Oct.
"GLENADE"	...	15th Oct.

HOMEWARDS.

Vessel	Leaves Hongkong	Discharges
"CARMARTHENSHIRE"	18th October	LONDON & ROTTERDAM
"CARMARTHENSHIRE"	8th November	LONDON & ANTWERP
"CARDIGANSHIRE"	23rd November	GENOA & LONDON

Movements are subject to change without notice.

For freight or further particulars please apply to—

Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

The Glen Line, Ltd.

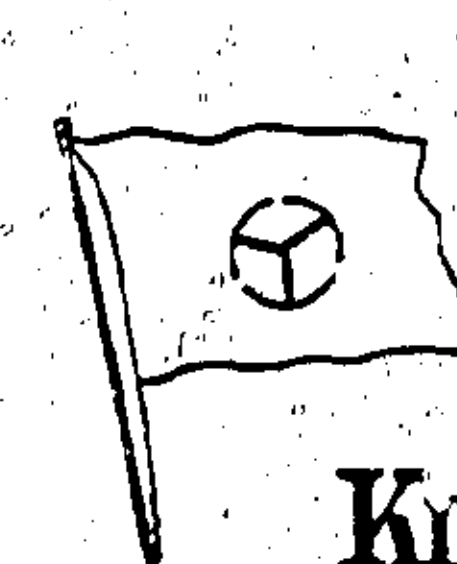
AGENTS: The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.

Owners of "Shire" Line.

Tel. No. 215, sub. ex. 23.

117.

Y. K. K.

YAMASHITA
KISEN KAISHA

(THE YAMASHITA STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

NANYO MARU No. 1...	REGULAR SERVICE FOR
NANYO MARU No. 2...	FREIGHT BETWEEN
NANYO MARU No. 3...	HONGKONG, BANGKOK
RODEGARA MARU...	AND OR
KYODO MARU No. 12...	SINGAPORE.
TAMON MARU No. 1...	
ABOSAN MARU...	
OHIAN MARU...	

FOR PARTICULARS PLEASE APPLY TO—

M. KOBAYASHI,

AGENT,

Top Floor, King's Building.

Tel. 140 and 155.

118

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and AFRICAN LINE with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned:

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.
Managing Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(RUBEN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.
or to Russ & Co., Canton.
General Agents.

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamer	To Sail
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"CHENAN"	On 27th Sept., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"KUEICHO"	On 29th Sept., 10 A.M.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"LIANGCHOW"	On 30th Sept., 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"SUJIANG"	On 30th Sept., Noon.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	"TAMING"	On 30th Sept., 2 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"SINKIANG"	On 2nd Oct., Noon.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS and CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular scheduled service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (three weekly) and Tientsin (weekly), taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Telephone 38

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First-Class Passenger Electric Light and Fans in staterooms and Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHEW

AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

"HAIHONG"	Capt. J. W. Evans	FRIDAY	26th Sept., at 1 P.M.
"HAIHAN"	Capt. A. H. Stewart	TUESDAY	30th Sept., at 1 P.M.
"QUINERBAUG"	Capt. J. Medina	FRIDAY	3rd Oct., at 1 P.M.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO.,
General Manager.

3

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

U.S. MAIL LINE.

OPERATING THE NEW FIRST-CLASS STEAMERS
"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" AND "COLOMBIA."

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO,
via SHANGHAI, KORE, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU.

THE SUNSHINE BELT.

THE MOST COMFORTABLE ROUTE TO AMERICA AND EUROPE

Sailings from Hongkong at Noon.

S.S. "ECUADOR"	Oct. 8th, 1919.
S.S. "COLOMBIA"	Nov. 5th, 1919.
S.S. "VENEZUELA"	Dec. 2nd, 1919.

These Steamers have the most modern equipment, including Overhead Electric Fans and Electric Lighting, ALL LOWER BERTHS and large comfortable staterooms (all single and two berths only).

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is our first consideration. Special care is given to the Cuisine, and the attendance on passengers cannot be overestimated.

Tickets are interchangeable with the TOYO KISEN KAISHA and the CANADIAN PACIFIC COAST SERVICES.

For further information rates, literature, schedules, etc., apply to COMPANY'S OFFICE in Alexander Building, Chater Road.
Telephone 41

P. & O. - BRITISH INDIA & APCAR LINES

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND).

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, Ceylon, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.

SAILINGS FOR

MARSEILLES AND LONDON

Steamer	Leave Hongkong about	Due at Marseilles about	Due at London about
KEIVA	1st November	3rd Dec.	15th Dec.
NOVARA	7th Dec.	8th Jan.	17th Jan.

FOR

BOMBAY VIA STRAITS & COLOMBO.

Steamer	Leave Hongkong about	Due Bombay about
DILWARA	7th Oct.	23rd Oct.

FOR

CALCUTTA VIA STRAITS & BANGKOK.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong (about)	Due Calcutta about
ITOLA	23rd Sept., 1 P.M.	31st Oct.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Due Yokohama about
KEIVA	30th Sept.	14th Oct.
GREGORY APCAR	17th Oct.	30th Oct. (Kobe)
NOVARA	7th Nov.	21st Nov.

Tickets interchangeable. P. & O. Australian tickets interchangeable with New Zealand Shipping Company (via Panama) or by Orient Line or by British India Company. 1st Saloon Passengers may travel by B.I.S.N. Company's steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge. Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GOSNOLD & DONALD, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For Further Information, Passage Fare, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.
32, Des Vaux Road Central, HONGKONG.

N. Y. K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SEATTLE & VICTORIA via Manila, Shanghai & Japan ports.

Cargo to Overland Points U.S. in connection with Great Northern, Northern Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.

KATORI MARU	Tuesday, 14th Oct., at 11 a.m.
SUWA MARU (omitting Manila)	Saturday, 1st Nov., at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez,

Port Said and Marseilles.

ATSUTA MARU	Friday, 3rd Oct., at Noon.
SEIZUOKA MARU	Friday, 17th Oct., at Noon.

MELBORNE & SYDNEY via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday

Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

NIKKO MARU	Wednesday, 32nd Oct., at 11 a.m.
AKI MARU	Wednesday, 19th November.

NEW YORK & HAVANA via Kobe, Yokohama, Muroran,

SAN Francisco, Panama & Colon.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Cape.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

SHINRYU MARU	Thursday, 9th October.
TENSHIN MARU	End of October.

CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

TSURUGA MARU	Thursday, 2nd October.
YAMAGATA MARU	Friday, 24th October.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

AKI MARU	Saturday, 18th Oct., at 11 a.m.
TANGO MARU	Saturday, 22nd Nov., at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

KAIYUKU MARU (omitting Shanghai)	Monday, 29th September.
TENSHIN MARU	Thursday, 2nd October.
YOKOHAMA MARU	Thursday, 2nd Oct., at 11 a.m.
HOSEI MARU (omitting Shanghai)	Friday, 3rd October.

EXTRA SERVICES (Marseilles, Liverpool, Antwerp, etc.)

TSUYAMA MARU (Marseilles & Liverpool)	Thursday, 2nd Oct.
WAKASA MARU (London, Antwerp & Rotterdam)	Thursday, 8th October.
DELAGO MARU (London, Antwerp & Rotterdam)	Middle of October.
TOYOKEA MARU (Marseilles & Liverpool)	End of October.

For further information apply to—NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

S. YASUDA, Manager
Telephone Nos. 292 & 293

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.
SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
TENYO MARU	23,000	Oct. 2nd.
SIBERIA MARU	20,000	Oct. 10th. (from Kobe)
SEIYU MARU	22,000	Oct. 23rd.
PERSIA MARU	9,000	Nov. 10th.
KOREA MARU	20,000	Nov. 21st.

+ omitting call at Shanghai

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINO, CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, ARICA, and IQUIQUE.

THENCE BY TRANS-ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
SEIYO MARU	14,000	Nov. 4th.
KIYO MARU	17,200	Jan. 9th, 1920.

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd. and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co. Passengers may travel by Rail between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge. For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to—

Telephone 2274 and 2275. T. DAIGO, Manager, King's Building.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destination	Steamer & Displacement	Sailing Date
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"PAUL LECAL" 22,000	On or about 29th Sept.
	"SPHINX" 20,000	On or about 25th Oct.

MARSEILLES via HAIPHONG, SAIGON, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, DIBOUTI, SUEZ, PORT SAID	"PORTHOS" 20,000	On or about 2nd Oct.
	"BATAVIA" 20,000	On or about 10th Oct.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

For full particulars regarding sailing, etc., apply to—

J. TOURNET,
Acting Agent,
Queen's Building,
Telephone 740.

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

LONDON & ANTWERP—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

"ALASKA MARU"	Friday, 26th September.
"CELEBES MARU"	Monday, 29th October.

GENOA—Monthly service. Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transshipment at Bombay to Company's steamer.

BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS, DURBAN and CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE.

"SEATTLE MARU" Middle of November.

BOMBAY COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.

"SIAM MARU"	Tuesday, 3rd September.
"MITSUKI MARU"	Friday, 3rd October.

SAIGON, BANGKOK, SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly service

"UNNAN MARU" Wednesday, 1st October.

SYDNEY, MELBOURNE—Monthly service calling at AUCLAND

N. Z. and ADELAIDE.

"LUZON MARU" Beginning October

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA—

Regular fortnightly services touching at intermediate ports in Japan and taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S. in connection with Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

"CHICAGO MARU"	Tuesday, 30th September.
"MANILA MARU"	Wednesday, 15th October.

JAPAN PORTS—Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi, Yokohama.

"INDUS MARU" Monday, 29th September.

KEELUNG, TAKAO via SWATOW, AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive at and depart from the O.S.K. wharf near the Harbour Office.

For TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.

"BOSHU MARU" Thursday, 9th Oct., at 9 a.m.

For KEELUNG via SWATOW and AMOY.

"HOTON MARU" Sunday, 23rd Sept., at Noon.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Y. YASUDA,
Manager,
No. 1, Queen's Building.
Tel. No. 744 and 745.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS

"NANKING" "CHINA" "NILE"
15,000 tons, 10,300 tons, 11,000 tons.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS AND HONOLULU

"NANKING" Nov. 1st. "CHINA" Nov. 22nd. "NILE" Oct. 11th.

[An unsurpassed high-class passenger service.]

Princo's Buildings. O. H. BITTNER Freight and Passenger Agent, Lee House Street, Tel. 1043.

